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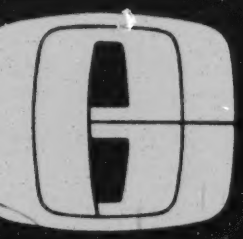
ABSTRACT

Statistics in the areas of finance, employment, and broadcast and production for CPB-qualified (Corporation for Public Broadcasting) public radio stations are given in this report. Tables in the area of finance are presented specifying total funds, income, direct operating costs, and capital expenditure. Employment is divided into all employment with subdivisions for full- and part-time employees and type of occupation and into minority employment with separate treatment of status, group, and type of occupation. The statistics for the third area principally describe broadcast hours and local production. The subdivisions here are type and source of programing, locally produced programs, and news and music programs. (WH)



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Summary Statistics of CPB-Qualified Public Radio Stations

Fiscal Year 1972

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HIGHLIGHTS

Total incoming funds of the 121 CPB-qualified public radio stations in the aggregate United States during fiscal year 1972 amounted to $16.5 million, with $15.4 million received as income (an increase of 27.2 percent over fiscal year 1971), and the rest reported as transferred from prior year's appropriations, allocated from total operations of dual licensees, or received from loans.

Total disbursement during this period was $16.5 million, of which $12.9 million was for direct operating costs (an increase of 23.0 percent over fiscal year 1971); $2.9 million for gross capital expenditures (an increase of 108.2 percent over fiscal year 1971). The remainder went to repayment of loans, was transferred to the following fiscal year, or was allocated to total operations of the dual licensees. (Tables A and B.)

Table A.--Incoming funds and disbursement of funds of 121 CPB-qualified public radio stations: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Incoming funds		Disbursement of funds	
Total funds	$16,463,232	Total funds disbursed	$16,523,941
Total income (current)	15,421,010	Direct operating costs	12,912,407
Transferred income from prior year's appropriations and investments	487,845	Capital expenditures	2,863,317
		Invested or transferred to next fiscal year	591,535
Other income allocated from total operations (dual licensees)	523,580	Other funds allocated to total operations (dual licensees)	27,603
Received from loans	30,750	Repayment of loans	129,079

Table B.--Total income, direct operating costs, and gross capital expenditures of CPB-qualified public radio stations: Aggregate United States, fiscal years 1970, 1971, and 1972

	All stations			Percent change	
	FY 1970	FY 1971	FY 1972	FY 1971	FY 1972
(Number of stations)	(91)	(103)	(121)	(+13.2)	(+17.5)
Total income	$9,377,433	$12,126,893	$15,421,010	+ 29.3	+ 27.2
Total direct operating costs	8,581,048	10,500,033	12,912,407	+ 22.4	+ 23.0
Gross capital expenditures	1,065,113	1,375,028	2,863,317	+ 29.1	+108.2

As of June 30, 1972, the radio stations reported 2,053 employees as working only for the radio operations of public radio stations: 896 were full- and 1,158 half- and part-time. Of these employees, 78.3 percent were males and 33 percent were management and supervisory personnel.

In addition, there were 562 joint employees dividing their efforts between radio and television operations of the public broadcasting system's dual licensees. (There were 42 dual licensees in fiscal year 1972, 35 of whom reported joint employees.) Of these joint employees, 430 were full time and 132 were part time. Of the total joint employees, 68.1 were males and 53.3 percent were management and supervisory personnel.

Minority employees represented 8.3 percent of the radio-only personnel and 7.5 percent of the joint employees in the coterminous United States. Slightly more than half the radio-only full-time minority employees were management and supervisory personnel. (See table C.)

Table C.--All and minority employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of occupation and by employment status and sex: June 30, 1972

Employment status	All employees*		Minority employees**	
	Total	Mgmt. & sup.***	Total	Mgmt. & sup.***
Radio only				
Full-time	896	596	59	30
Male	685	472	47	26
Female	211	124	12	4
Half- and part-time	1,157	87	112	*
Male	922		81	
Female	235		31	
Joint employees				
Full-time	430	229	29	*
Male	296	190	20	
Female	134	39	9	
Part-time	132	*	13	*
Male	87		8	
Female	45		5	

* For aggregate United States
** For coterminous United States only.
*** Management and supervisory personnel.
* Information not available.

Of the total 647,738 broadcast hours of all stations during fiscal year 1972, 84.3 percent were devoted to educational, informational, and cultural programing for a public audience, with the remaining 15.7 percent given to inschool and inservice programing for a specific audience and to all other programing.

Local production by stations accounted for 403,771 hours (67.3 percent of total hours broadcast during the fiscal year), of which 73.8 were produced live and 26.2 percent on tape. (See table D.)

Table D.--Broadcast and production hours of 121 CPB-qualified public radio stations: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of programing	Broadcast hours	Type of production	Production hours
Total, all types	647,738	Total, all types	403,771
Educational, informational, and cultural programing	546,333	Live	298,061
Inschool and inservice programing	17,433		
All other programing	83,972	Tape	105,710

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Summary Statistics of CPB-Qualified Public Radio Stations

Fiscal Year 1972

by
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Caspar W. Weinberger, *Secretary*
Virginia Y. Trotter, *Assistant Secretary for Education*

Office of Education
T. H. Bell, *Commissioner*

"The purpose and duties of the Office of Education shall be to collect statistics and facts showing the condition and progress of education in the United States, and to disseminate such information respecting the organization and management of schools and school systems, and methods of teaching, as shall aid the people of the United States in the establishment and maintenance of efficient school systems, and otherwise promote the cause of education throughout the country." -- General Education Provisions Act, sec. 403a (20 U.S.C. 1221c).

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FOREWORD

This publication--one in a continuing series of statistical reports on public broadcasting--is based on data provided annually by public radio and television licensees to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB). The report summarizes, for fiscal year 1972, fundamental statistics in finance, employment, and broadcast and production activities of 121 educational public radio stations designated CPB-qualified (i.e., eligible for CPB community-service grants) and seeks primarily to bring relevant quantitative information to the public broadcasting community and its supporters.

The Office of Education's National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES) has supported the collection and analysis of this information, and the preparation of these reports. Ben Posner, Vice President and Treasurer, CPB, and Boyd Ladd, Assistant Director for Statistical Development, NCES, have represented the two agencies in these endeavors.

We sincerely appreciate the cooperation and assistance of the many station managers and executive directors who took time from their very busy days to complete the questionnaire.

Henry Loomis
President, Corporation for
Public Broadcasting

Dorothy M. Gilford
Assistant Commissioner for
Educational Statistics

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INTRODUCTION

As of June 1972, the Federal Communications Commission reported, in the aggregate United States,* a total of 565 educational public radio stations, of which 121 were CPB-qualified--an increase of 17.5 percent over the previous fiscal period. The following table shows the numbers of such stations for all types of licensees since fiscal year 1970.

CPB-qualified public radio stations, fiscal years 1970, 1971, and 1972

Type of licensee	FY 1970	FY 1971	FY 1972
All types	91	103	121
Institutions of higher education	67	74	84
Community organizations	10	11	16
All others	14	18	21

During this reporting period, 84 stations (69.4 percent) were licensed to institutions of higher education, 16 (13.2 percent) to community organizations, and 21 (17.4 percent) to all other types of licensees. (See table 1.)

Slightly more than 40 percent of the stations were located in the Central region, and these stations, for the most part, were licensed to institutions of higher education, the most common type of licensee in all U.S. regions. The outlying areas had two stations: a university station in Alaska and a station in Puerto Rico controlled by a State/municipal licensee. (See table 1.)

Dual licensees (radio licensees jointly operated with affiliated public television licensees) operated 42 stations, of which 27 were university stations; the remaining 15 stations were licensed to community organizations or to all other types of licensees. (See table 2.)

In the United States, the largest numbers of dual licensees were in the Central (14) and West (12) regions; the Northeast and the West led the counts for proportion of dual-licensee stations to total number of stations (47.1 and 44.4 percent, respectively). Both stations in the outlying areas were reported to be dual licensees. (See tables 2 and 3.)

*50 States, District of Columbia, and outlying areas (see page 4).

This report differs from its predecessors in that the geographic variable employed in the analysis complies with the new geographic categories established for both public television and radio (the regions still number five; only Alaska, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Texas, and West Virginia are affected). Tabular presentations of financial, employment, broadcast, and production statistics follow the narrative section. Appendixes provide (a) definitions of selected terms and organizations, (b) criteria for determining eligibility assistance, (c) surveys of public radio stations, (d) computations of broadcast hours, (e) average station profile, (f) questionnaire items, and (g) a list of CPB-qualified public radio stations in operation during fiscal year 1972.

ANALYSIS DESIGN

There are three major parts to this report: (1) finance, (2) employment, and (3) broadcast and production statistics. The first deals with basic financial statistics (total funds, income, direct operating costs, capital expenditures, and other selected aspects); the second covers employment statistics (full-, half- and part-time employees and joint employees--those working for both radio and public television stations--) by sex and minority group status; the third presents broadcast and production activities (total [annual] broadcast hours, mean weekly broadcast hours by day of week, broadcast hours by source and type of programing, and local production hours).

To clarify the varying characteristics of station activities, data are, in most cases, presented and analyzed by three major variables; type of licensee, operational type of licensee, and geographic region. Data on financial and employment statistics are, in most cases, presented in terms of all three variables; however, data on broadcast and production statistics are shown in terms of type of licensee only.

TYPES OF LICENSEE

Institutions of Higher Education--Universities and colleges.

Community Organizations--Independently created corporations and foundations not part of State and local governments.

All Other--Licensees other than those classified as above; e.g., local public school systems and State/municipal licensees.

OPERATIONAL TYPES OF LICENSEES

Dual licensees--Stations operated jointly with affiliated public television licensees.

All other--Licensees other than those classified as dual licensees.

GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS (Aggregate United States)

Northeast	Central	South
Connecticut*	Illinois	Alabama*
Delaware*	Indiana	Arkansas
District of Columbia	Iowa	Florida
Maine	Kansas	Georgia
Maryland	Michigan	Kentucky
Massachusetts	Minnesota	Louisiana
New Hampshire*	Missouri	Mississippi
New Jersey*	Nebraska	North Carolina
New York	North Dakota	Oklahoma
Pennsylvania	Ohio	South Carolina*
Rhode Island*	South Dakota	Tennessee
Vermont*	Wisconsin	Texas
West Virginia		Virginia

West	Noncoterminous States and outlying areas
Arizona	Alaska
California	American Samoa*
Colorado	Canal Zone*
Idaho*	Guam*
Montana*	Hawaii*
Nevada*	Puerto Rico
New Mexico	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands*
Oregon	Virgin Islands of U.S.*
Utah	
Washington	
Wyoming*	

* No CPB-qualified public radio station as of June 30, 1972.

METHODOLOGY

Data contained in this report were collected from station general managers or chief executives in the 1972 annual survey of public radio stations, conducted between August 1972 and April 1973 by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. All 121 CPB-qualified public radio stations returned the questionnaires.

To check for obvious errors, all information from the survey was manually edited and followups were employed for necessary corrections. Verified data were then entered into the computer files and checked again to insure accuracy. Since basic data in this report were actual and total counts, inferential statistical tests are not demonstrated, and all data are presented simply in actual number, mean, and percentage.

FINANCE

TOTAL FUNDS: INCOME AND DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS

Total revenues for the 121 CPB-qualified public radio stations amounted to $16.5 million. Of these funds, 93.7 percent ($15 million) were accounted as income, 2.9 percent were transferred from prior years' appropriations and investments, 3.2 percent were either transferred or considered support from the affiliated dual licensees' funds, and the remaining 0.2 percent were received from loans. (See table 4.)

Of the funds disbursed ($16.5 million), 78.1 percent were for direct operating costs and 17.3 percent were for gross capital expenditures. The remaining funds were allocated for investments, transferred to the next fiscal year, or used for the repayment of loans. (See table 5.)

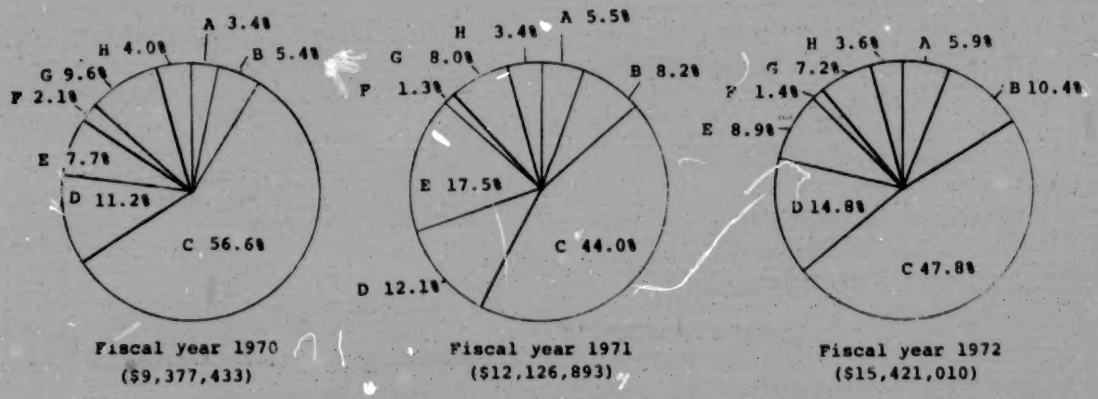
INCOME

Total Income

The total income of the 121 radio stations exceeded $15 million, an increase of 27.2 percent over fiscal year 1971. All types of licensees (except other State government, private colleges and universities, and the all other category) reported increased income from all types of sources. Major sources of income showing the greatest increases were local boards of education (128.9 percent), public broadcasting agencies (61.5 percent), institutions of higher education (38.0 percent), and Federal Government (38.3 percent). Although the total remained rather small, there was a tremendous rate of increase (481.9 percent) in income from fundraising activities. All stations reported a considerable decrease in income from other State government and all other sources (66.2 and 12.8 percent, respectively), even though both categories had demonstrated sizable gains during the previous fiscal year. Private colleges and universities also showed a decrease as sources of income, as contrasted with a noticeable increase from all colleges and universities over the amounts in fiscal year 1971. (See fig. 1 and table 7.)

Among types of licensees, institutions of higher education reported more than 67 percent of the total income, while in terms of mean income per station these institutions reported the smallest amount of income. (See fig. 2 and table 8.)

Figure 1.--Percent distributions of total income of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by source of income: Aggregate United States, fiscal years 1970, 1971, and 1972



A = Federal Government
B = Public broadcasting agencies
C = Institutions of higher education
D = Local school boards and local governments
E = State school boards and State governments
F = Foundations
G = Subscribers
H = All other sources combined

By operational type of licensee, the 42 dual licensees reported 44.7 percent of the total income; however, in terms of mean income, these stations showed a considerably larger amount of income per station than did all other licensees. (See table 9.)

The Central region, with over 45 percent of the total income, again topped other geographic regions--followed by the West and Northeast. For the coterminous United States, the South reported the smallest mean income per station and the Northeast the largest. The outlying areas reported the largest mean income per station in the aggregate United States. (See table 10.)

Income by Source

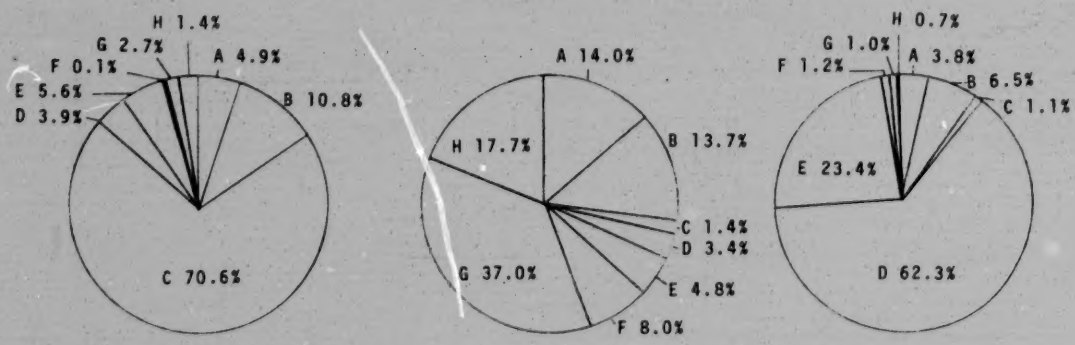
The largest single income source for public radio stations was institutions of higher education (47.8 percent), followed by public broadcasting agencies (10.4 percent). Local boards of education and local government contributed 7.5 percent and 7.3 percent, respectively. Federal Government contributed 5.9 percent, of which 82 percent was in the form of facilities grants. This Federal contribution included only those moneys directly distributed to the stations; since some of the Federal contributions were distributed through CPB, actual Federal contributions to the stations totaled roughly 16 percent. (See fig. 1 and table 7.)

Among types of licensees, major income sources varied widely: institutions of higher education relied heavily upon income from fellow institutions (70.6 percent), followed by public broadcasting agencies (10.8 percent) and Federal Government (4.9 percent); community stations acquired their income primarily from subscribers and individuals (37.0 percent), Federal Government (14.0 percent), public broadcasting agencies (13.7 percent), fundraising activities (9.6 percent), and foundations (8.0 percent); and all other stations secured their funds from local government, local school boards, and State school boards (35.8, 26.5, and 22.9 percent, respectively). Income from subscribers, individuals, and fundraising went almost exclusively to community-organization stations, which received, also, a large direct Federal contribution, apparently because of the large number of such stations licensed during the fiscal year. Of total CPB funds allotted to these new stations, 69.4 percent were community-service grants, the remainder were grants for other purposes, mostly production. Most of the production grants went to institutions of higher education. (See fig. 2 and table 8.)

Income sources by operational type of licensee varied little with the exception of subscribers and individuals, local boards of education and governments, and State boards of education and governments. Local and State tax sources showed little variance when considered as a whole, although differences between operational types of licensees were considerable when boards of education were separated from direct government sources. (See table 9.)

Source of income varied significantly by geographic region. All areas depended heavily on income from institutions of higher education, especially the Central and South regions (59.6 and 47.6 percent, respectively). In the Northeast, direct local government sources (33.2 percent) were most important; the outlying areas depended primarily on State boards of education (70.9 percent).

Figure 2.--Percent distributions of total income of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by source of income and type of licensee: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972



Institutions of higher education ($10,351,516)

Community organizations ($2,169,928)

All others ($2,899,566)

A = Federal Government
B = Public broadcasting agencies
C = Institutions of higher education
D = Local school boards and local governments
E = State school boards and State governments
F = Foundations
G = Subscribers
H = All other sources combined

Fundraising was a relatively important income source only in the Northeast, while subscribers and individuals were most prominent in the West. (See table 10.)

Institutional Support and Gifts-in-Kind

Total institutional support amounted to slightly over $2.2 million: this was not cash, but the estimated dollar value of the free services or tangible help received by the stations from other institutions. Of this amount, 90.3 percent went to stations licensed by institutions of higher education. Among operational types of licensees, dual licensees received 44.4 percent of all such support. More than half (52.4 percent) of this support went to stations in the Central geographic region.

Total value of gifts-in-kind was estimated at $21,000, over 95 percent of which went to stations licensed by institutions of higher education. Of the total, 94.4 percent was contributed to stations other than those licensed to dual licensees. Stations in the Central region received 83.9 percent of these funds. (See table 4.)

Income Attributed to Instructional Radio Services

Income for instructional radio services amounted to $700,378. Community stations reported 60 percent of this sum; all other stations, 40 percent. University stations reported no such income. Among operational types of licensees, dual licensees received 21 percent; the rest went to all other types. Most of the radio-service income was reported as received by stations in the Central and Northeast regions of the United States. (See table 6.)

DIRECT OPERATING COSTS

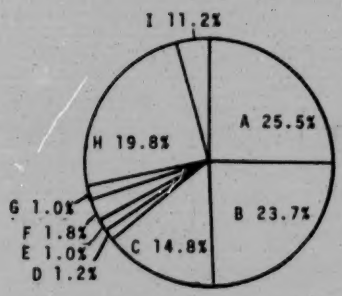
Direct operating costs for all CPB-qualified public radio stations amounted to a little over $12.9 million, an increase of 23 percent over the previous fiscal year. Salaries and wages consumed slightly over 78 percent of these costs. All items of direct operating costs except the all other category increased significantly. Among major components of direct operating costs, general and administrative costs showed the greatest increase from fiscal year 1971 (30.4 percent), followed by programing (26.7 percent) and production (25.7 percent). (See fig. 3 and table 11.)

Programing, technical, and general and administrative were the leading expenditure items for all licensee types. Production was also a prominent item among stations at institutions of higher education. University licensees spent 78 percent of their total direct operating costs on salaries and wages, as compared with community licensees (62 percent) and all other licensees (90 percent). (See table 12.)

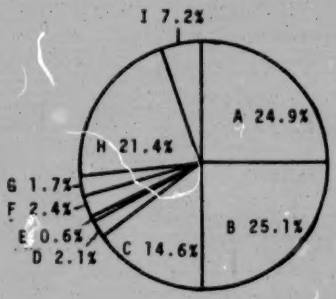
By operational type of licensee, the general pattern of direct operating expenditures was nearly identical for both types. The exception was general and administrative expenses, for which dual licensees reported 18.3 percent, while all other licensees reported 26.3 percent. (See table 13.)

The Central region reported the highest direct operating costs (45.4 percent of the total), followed by the Northeast and the West. Again, in general, programing, technical, and administrative were the leading expenditures for all regions. (See table 14.)

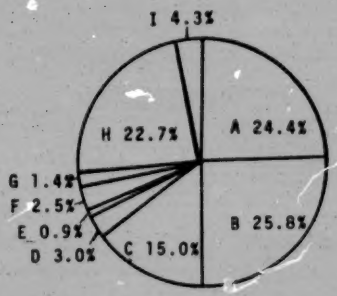
Figure 3.--Percent distributions of total direct operating costs of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by purpose of direct operating costs: Aggregate United States, fiscal years 1970, 1971, and 1972



Fiscal year 1970
($8,581,048)



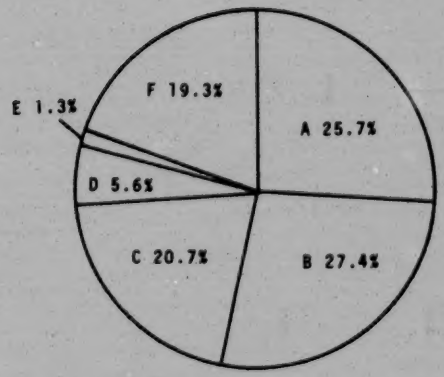
Fiscal year 1971
($10,500,033)



Fiscal year 1972
($12,912,407)

A = Technical costs
B = Programing costs
C = Production costs
D = Instructional and school services
E = Development and fund raising
F = Promotion costs
G = Training and personnel development
H = General and administrative
I = All other costs combined

Figure 4.--Percent distribution of gross capital expenditures of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of capital expenditure: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972



Fiscal year 1972
($2,863,317)

A = Transmitters
B = Buildings
C = Production equipment
D = Control-room equipment
E = Testing equipment
F = All other equipment combined

GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Current Gross Capital Expenditures

Total gross capital expenditures of CPB-qualified radio stations amounted to slightly under $2.9 million--an increase of 108 percent over fiscal year 1971. During the last 3 fiscal years the stations' gross capital expenditures were as follows:

CPB-qualified public radio stations' gross capital expenditures, fiscal years 1970, 1971, and 1972

Fiscal year	Gross capital expenditures	Percent change from previous year
1970	$1,065,113	
1971	1,375,028	+ 29.1
1972	2,863,317	+ 108.2

The leading categories of capital expenditures were buildings (27.4 percent), transmitters (25.7 percent), and production equipment (20.7 percent). (See fig. 4.)

University stations spent 65.7 percent of the total gross capital expenditures of all stations, followed by community (22.7 percent) and all other (11.6 percent) stations. In terms of operational types of licensees, dual licensees spent over 59 percent of the total capital expenditures. The Central region led in capital spending (38.6 percent), followed by the West (28.8 percent). (See tables 15 - 17.)

Current gross capital expenditures in a given fiscal year may not accurately reflect overall capital investment and viability of station operations. Since gross capital expenditures are for acquisition of relatively durable goods and facilities, a station may not continually expend a sizable amount for the same purpose after it makes an initial investment.

Total Gross Capital Expenditures to Date

Total gross capital expenditures to date (accumulated capital expenditures plus gifts-in-kind) surpassed $18 million, with the largest portion (69.3 percent) spent by university stations. Dual licensees spent 42.2 percent of total capital expenditures, and all other licensees spent 57.8 percent. The Central region spent the largest amounts (40.9 percent of the total), followed by the West (20.3 percent) and the Northeast (18.7 percent). (See table 5.)

As indicated earlier, current capital expenditures in a given fiscal year may not represent overall capital investments and viability of stations in operation. Although total accumulated capital expenditures to date may partially explain this dilemma, the amount of capital expenditures to date in this report has not been adjusted for depreciation or appreciation over the years. Therefore, it merely shows the stations' investments since their origination, but not how much investment they had at the time of the survey.

EMPLOYMENT

ALL EMPLOYMENT

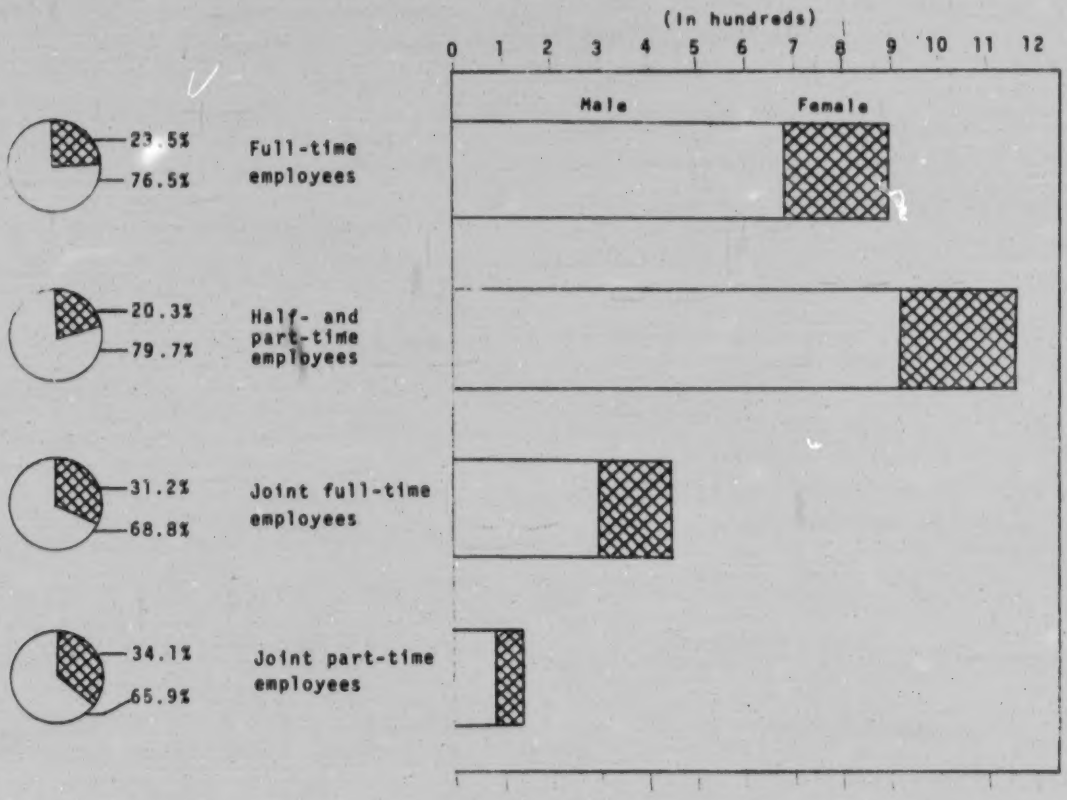
As of June 30, 1972, a total of 2,615 persons (76 percent male) were reported as working for the CPB-qualified public radio stations in the aggregate United States: 896 full time, 1,157 half and part time; an additional 430 full-time and 132 part-time persons were reported as joint employees working for both television and radio operations of joint licensees. (See fig. 5 and table 18.)

In previous fiscal periods, the radio employment counts were made for full-, half-, and part-time categories, based on employee conditions and working hours devoted solely to radio operations. For fiscal year 1972, the survey form was changed to measure both those who worked for radio operations of radio stations only and those who worked for both television and radio operations of dual licensees. With this survey method, the number of duplicated employees can be isolated and the true total employee counts may be obtained for the public broadcasting industry as a whole. Therefore, although table 18 shows the employee counts for both fiscal years 1971 and 1972, direct comparison of these data should be avoided. (See table 18.)

Full-Time Employees

Of the 896 full-time employees, males outnumbered females by 685 to 211. Stations licensed to institutions of higher education employed 65 percent of the total, followed by the all other type (21.5 percent) and community organizations (13.5 percent). Dual licensees employed 40.5 percent, and all other 59.5 percent of the total full-time employees. The Central region employed the largest number of full-time employees (43.9 percent), followed by the Northeast (17.6 percent), the South (16.6 percent), the West (16.3 percent), and the outlying areas (5.6 percent). (See fig. 5 and table 19.)

Figure 5.--Total employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by sex and employment status: Aggregate United States, June 30, 1972



Half- and Part-Time Employees

Of the total 1,157 employees in this category, 79.7 percent were male; 20.3 percent, female; and most (84.3 percent), employed by university stations. By operational type of licensee, dual licensees comprised 27.5 percent of the total; all others, 72.5 percent. The Central region alone employed more than half the total, followed by the South (19.9 percent) and the West (18.1 percent).

Examination of the rates of half- and part-time and of full-time employment reveals that stations licensed to institutions of higher education reported significantly more half- and part-time (975) than full-time (582) employees, while other categories of licensees employed more full-time than half- and part-time. Dual licensees reported more full-time than other types of employment, while other operational-licensee types employed more half- and part-time workers. The Northeast and the outlying areas reported more full-time employees, while all other regions showed a greater number of half- and part-time employees. (See fig. 5 and table 19.)

All Employment and Types of Occupation

Of the 896 full-time employees, 596 (66.5 percent) had management and supervisory classifications. Of these, 79.2 percent were males and they held most of the top decisionmaking positions. This pattern, in general, held true for all licensees and all geographic regions in the aggregate United States. (See fig. 6 and tables 21 - 23.)

Although a considerable number of joint (full-time) employees were in top management and supervisory classifications, it is safe to assume that they were not necessarily working for radio operations under such job classifications. (See tables 27 and 28.)

Only a small number of part-time employees were classified as management and supervisory: this pattern held true for all three variables of analysis. The proportions of on-air talent and clerical and all other positions were considerably larger among half- and part-time employees than among their full-time counterparts. (See tables 24 - 26).

Joint Employees

Of the 42 dual-licensee stations, 35 reported joint employees working for both television and radio operations. Joint employees totaled 562: 430 full time and 132 part time. While most of these employees were primarily in television, over 50 percent of them were managerial or supervisory. (See fig. 5 and tables 18, 20, 27, 28, 32, and 33.)

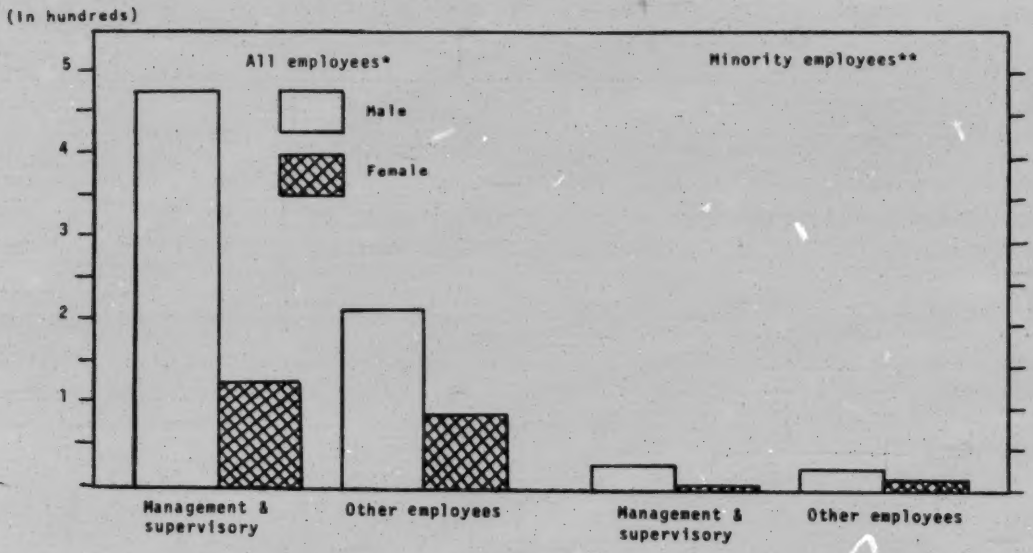
MINORITY EMPLOYMENT

Minority employment statistics in this report are based on data for four ethnic minority groups in the coterminous United States: Black, Spanish surnamed, American Indian, and oriental. Since the term "minority" has different meanings in the various outlying areas (e.g., in Puerto Rico, most employees were reported as minority-group members), inclusion of minority employees as a proportion of all employees in this region would be greatly misleading and would not provide a valid basis for comparison. Accordingly, such data from the outlying areas and noncoterminous States are excluded from the minority counts.

Employment Status

As of June 30, 1972, the 119 CPB-qualified radio stations in the coterminous United States reported 59 full-time and 112 half- and part-time minority employees. In addition, 42 minority joint employees (31 full time and 13 half and part time) were counted as working in one capacity or another for radio operations. These 213 employees constituted 8.2 percent of all employees working for radio operations of the qualified radio stations in the coterminous United States. As in all other employment capacities, males outnumbered females. (See figs. 7 and 8, and table 18.)

Figure 6.--All and minority full-time employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by sex and type of occupation: United States, June 30, 1972



* For aggregate United States.

** For coterminous United States only.

Figure 7.--Minority employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by sex and employment status: Coterminous United States, June 30, 1972

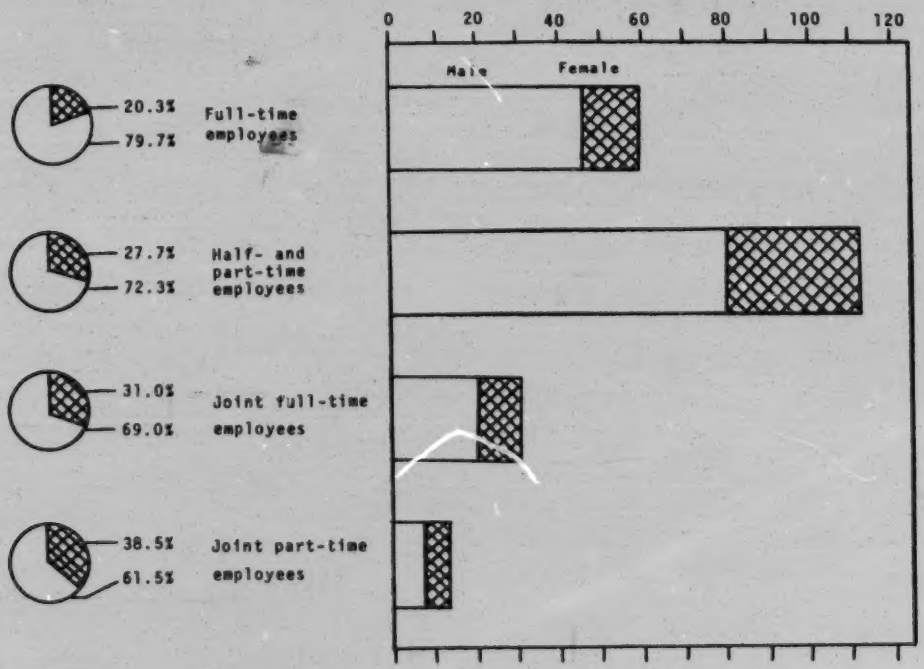
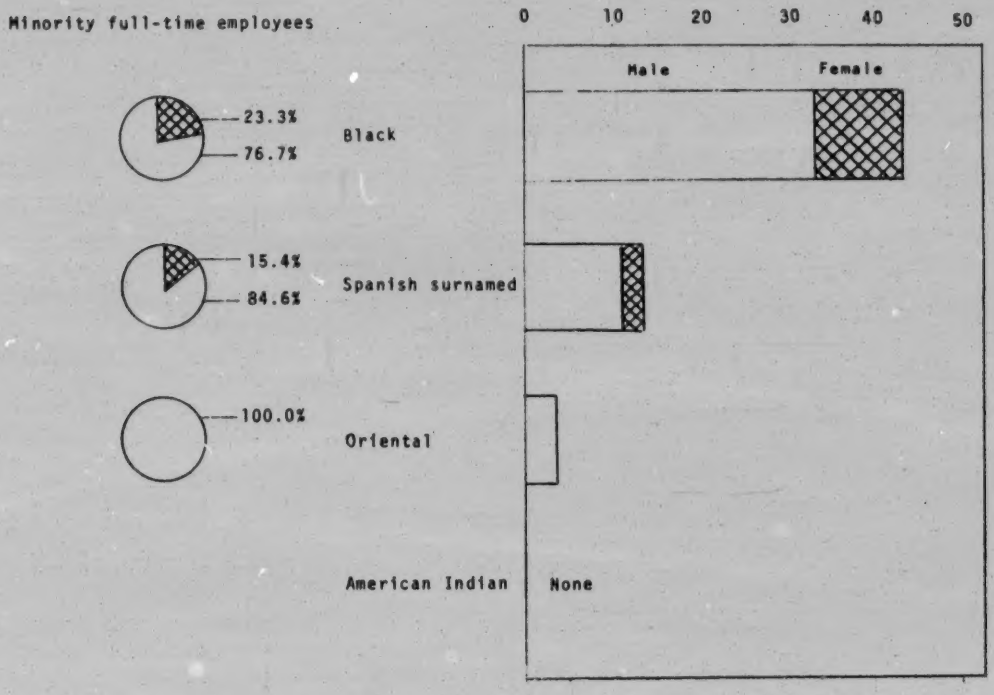
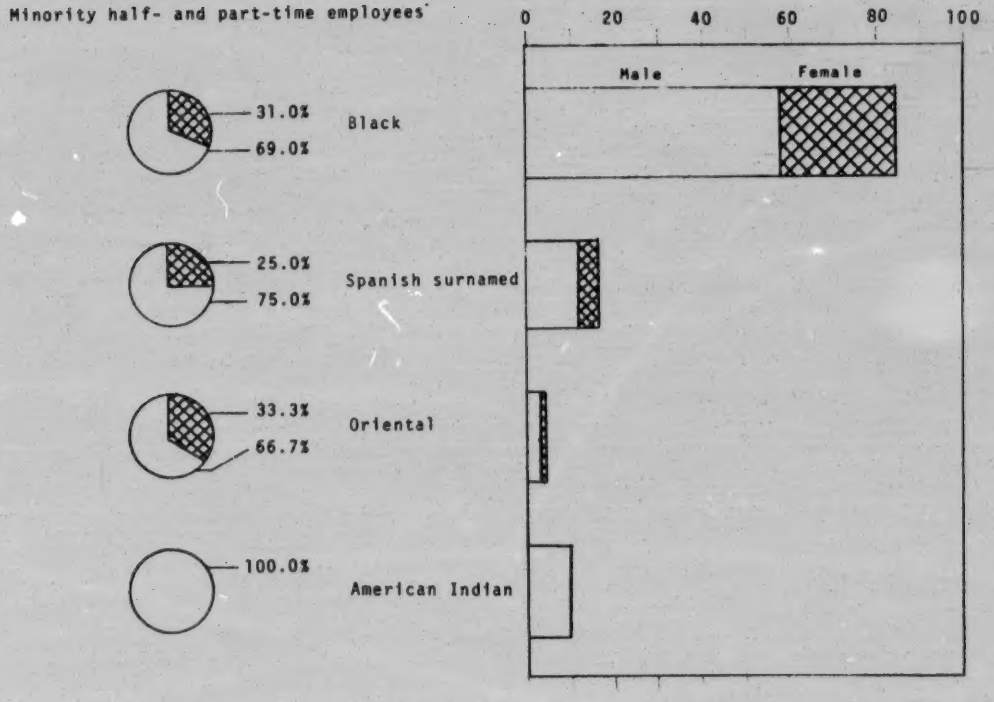


Figure 8.--Minority employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by employment status, sex, and type of minority group: Coterminous United States, fiscal year 1972





Type of Minority Group

As the following table indicates, blacks led employee counts in both full-time and half- and part-time status among the four minority groups, followed by Spanish-surnamed employees. Orientals and American Indians were represented in very small numbers. (See fig. 8 and tables 29 - 33.)

Minority employment by type of minority group:
Coterminous United States, June 30, 1972

Type of minority group	Total	Full-time employees	Half- and part-time employees	Joint employees	
				Full-time employees	Part-time employees
Total	213	59	112	29	13
Black	156	43	84	20	9
Spanish surnamed	40	13	16	8	3
American Indian	10	0	9	0	1
Oriental	7	3	3	1	0

Type of Occupation

Minority employees were generally underrepresented among management and supervisory classifications. Only 30 (7.2 percent) of all full-time management and supervisory employees (414) in the coterminous United States were reported to be minority-group members. Of total minority management and supervisory employees, 26 (86.7 percent) were males and 4 (13.3 percent) were females. (See fig. 6 and table 34.)

BROADCAST AND PRODUCTION

BROADCAST HOURS

Total Broadcast Hours and Type of Programing

Total broadcast hours reached 647,738, a 30-percent increase over fiscal year 1972. The number of qualified stations increased by 17.5 percent during the period.

Individual stations broadcast for an average of 50 weeks. University stations were responsible for 68.9 percent of total air time; community stations, 14.3 percent; and all other stations, 16.8 percent. Educational, informational, and cultural programing for a public audience accounted for 84.3 percent, while in-school and inservice programing for a specific audience represented 2.7 percent and all other programing, 13.0 percent. (See fig. 9 and table 35.)

Among types of licensees, educational, informational, and cultural programing did not vary much; however, stations licensed to institutions of higher education and community organizations did transmit less inschool and inservice programing (14.7 and 8.7 percent, respectively) than did all other types of licensees, such as stations licensed to local public school systems and State/municipal authorities. (See fig. 10 and table 36.)

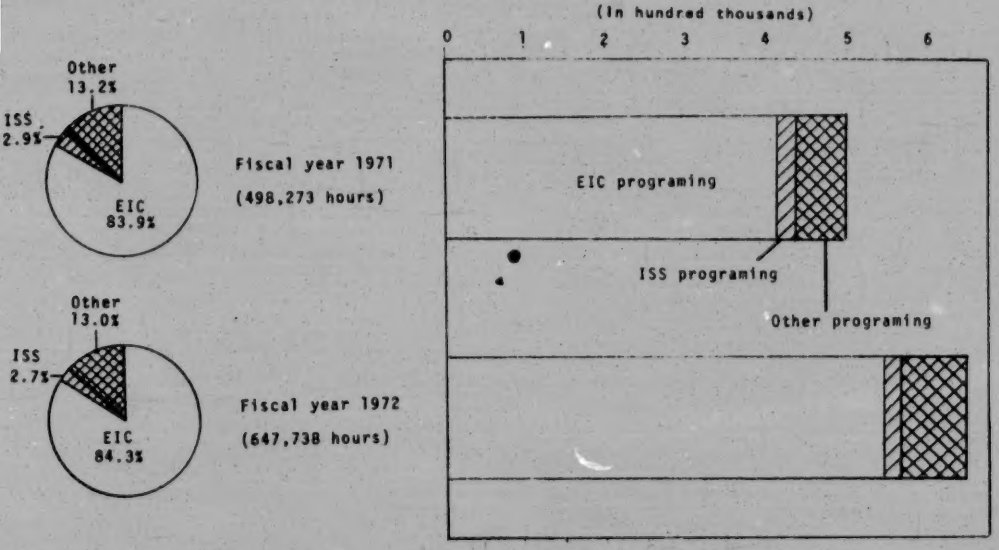
Mean Weekly Broadcast Hours by Day of Week

Mean broadcast hours of public radio stations did not vary much according to day of week; however, some stations did not broadcast on weekends. (Six stations did not broadcast on Saturdays, 13 on Sundays.) The mean of weekly broadcast hours of all stations was slightly over 107. Stations licensed to community organizations aired the most hours per week (127.4 hours); stations among all other licensee types aired the fewest (99.8 hours). (See fig. 11 and table 37.)

This pattern also held true for educational, informational, and cultural programing, with community stations broadcasting 114.0 hours, as compared with 88.6 hours by university stations and 80.8 hours by all other stations. (See table 38.)

Only 32 stations broadcast inschool and inservice programing (on Saturdays, only 8; and Sundays, 5). Local public school systems and State/municipal authorities (licensees in the all other category) tended to broadcast many more hours of such programing than did any other type of licensee. (See table 39.)

Figure 9.--Total broadcast hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of programing: Aggregate United States, fiscal years 1971 and 1972

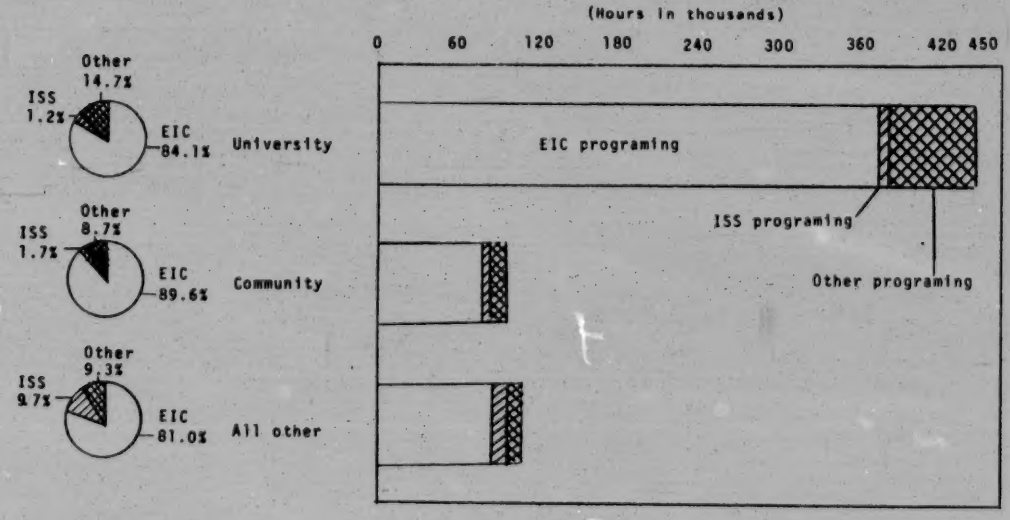


EIC programing = Educational, informational, and cultural programing for a public audience (EIC)

ISS programing = Inschool and inservice programing for a specific audience (ISS)

Other programing = All other programing

Figure 10.--Total broadcast hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of programing and of licensee: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

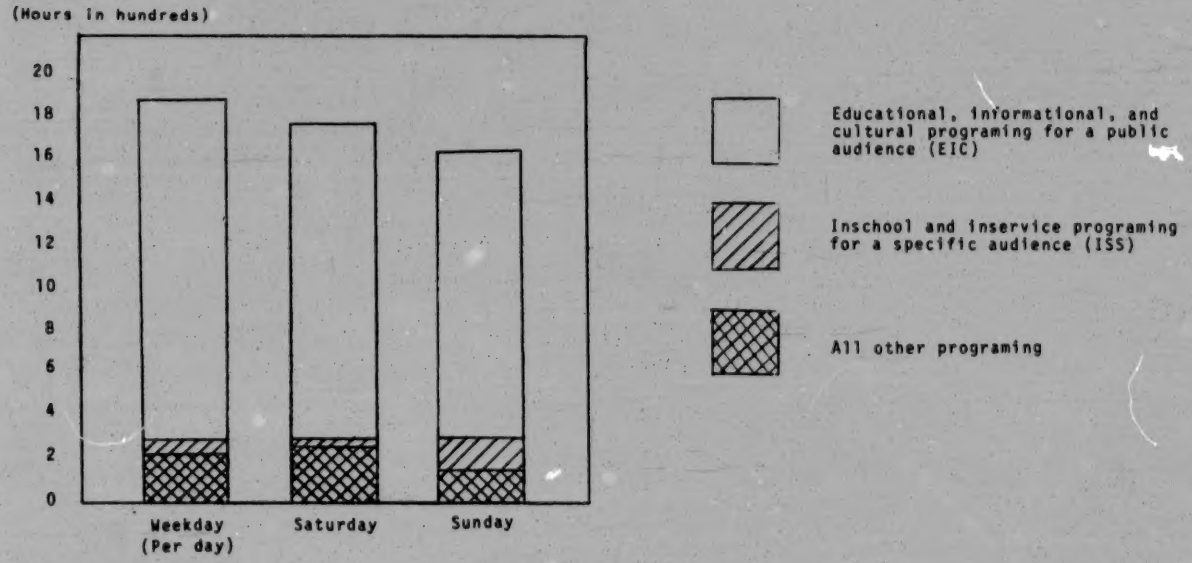


EIC programing = Educational, informational, and cultural programing for a public audience (EIC)

ISS programing = Inschool and inservice programing for a specific audience (ISS)

Other programing = All other programing

Figure 11.--Daily mean broadcast hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of programing and day of week: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972



For all other programing, 63 stations broadcast 26.1 hours per week per station. Among those stations broadcasting, community stations aired longer amounts than did any other type of station, with 55 stations broadcasting on Saturdays, and 43 on Sundays. (See table 40.)

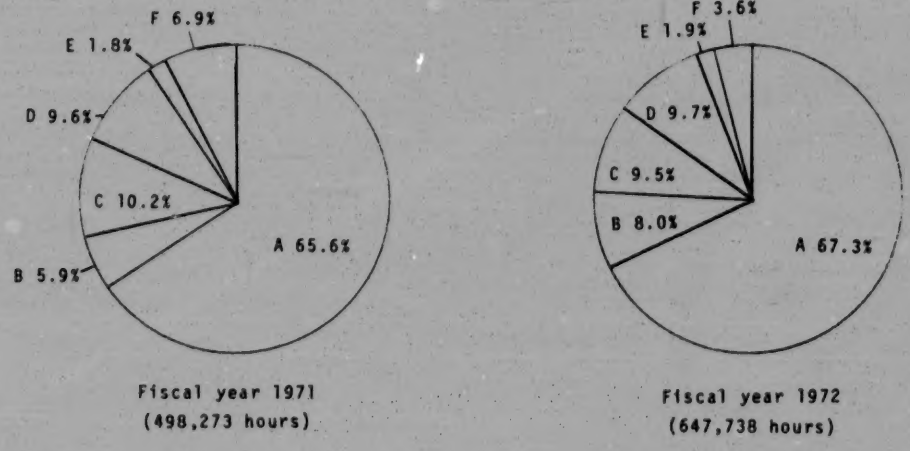
The average AM station broadcast fewer hours per week (84.5 hours) than did FM stations (110.8 hours). This pattern was primarily due to the FCC regulation prohibiting air time of certain AM stations from interfering with the frequencies of nearby stations during the period from sunset to sunrise. (See table 41.)

Broadcast Hours by Source of Programing

In fiscal year 1972, the largest single source of programing of qualified radio stations was locally produced programs (67.3 percent). This was also true in fiscal year 1971 (65.6 percent). Tape from National Public Radio contributed 9.5 percent; the interconnection service, 8.0 percent; and other noncommercial sources, 7.8 percent. The percentage of programs supplied by local production and interconnection increased by at least 1.7 percent over fiscal year 1971, while the proportions of tape from National Public Radio, other noncommercial sources, and all other sources decreased somewhat. (See fig. 12 and table 42.)

The pattern of broadcast hours by source of programing varied widely among licensee types. Although all types tended to use local programs as the major source of programing, community stations utilized this source more often (80.1 percent of the total) than did any other type. Stations licensed to institutions of higher education used the interconnection service more frequently than did any other licensee type, while National Public Radio tape was particularly favored by licensees in the all other category. Community stations made the least use of tape from other noncommercial sources. (See table 43.)

Figure 12.--Percent distributions of broadcast hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by source of programing: Aggregate United States, fiscal years 1971 and 1972



Fiscal year 1971 (498,273 hours)

Fiscal year 1972 (647,738 hours)

A = Programs locally produced
B = Interconnection
C = Tape from National Public Radio (NPR)
D = Tape from all other noncommercial sources
E = Tape from commercial sources
F = All other sources

Music Broadcast Hours

The qualified public radio stations were largely music stations, with more than 62 percent of total broadcast hours devoted to music programing. These music broadcast hours were primarily classical (60.4 percent), followed by jazz (7.8 percent) and rock (7.5 percent) among identifiable music categories. Among all licensees, classical was the most common type of music programing. Licensees in the all other category aired the highest percentage of such music and the smallest of jazz. Community stations broadcast relatively more folk and ethnic music than did any other type of station.

Of the stations broadcasting music programs, 117 broadcast classical music; 100, jazz; 66, rock; 78, folk; 68, ethnic; 66, show; and 67, all other music. (See table 44.)

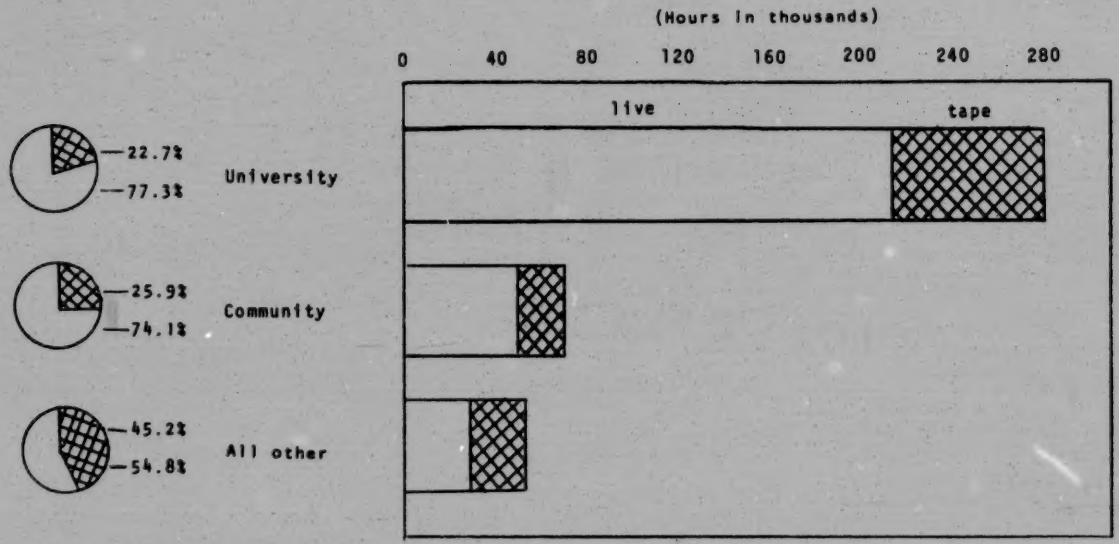
Local concerts--broadcast by 91 stations throughout the country--accounted for 9,772 broadcast hours. University and community stations produced most of such programing, with 121 and 98 hours per station, respectively. (See table 45.)

LOCAL PRODUCTION AND MISCELLANEOUS

Hours of Programs Locally Produced

All stations reported a total of 403,771 locally produced program hours, of which 73.8 percent were live and 26.2 percent on tape. University and community stations tended to produce proportionately more live programs than did stations in the all other category. (See fig. 13 and table 46.)

Figure 13.--Total production hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of production and of licensee: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972



Wire and Audio News Services

Ninety-five stations subscribed to one or more wire services, and 58 to one or more audio news services. United Press International (UPI) was the leading wire service (62 subscribers), followed closely by Associated Press (AP) with 59 subscribers. UPI, with 21 subscribers, was also the leading audio news service.

Stations Broadcasting Syndicated Musical Programs

Ninety-nine stations broadcast one or more syndicated musical programs. The New York Metropolitan Opera was aired the most widely (50 stations throughout the country) of all such programs.

The Cleveland Orchestra was the most popular among broadcast syndicated symphony concerts (45 stations), followed by the Boston Symphony Orchestra (33) and the Philadelphia Orchestra (16). Library of Congress chamber music concerts, Boston Pops, and Music from Oberlin were also broadcast in substantial numbers (23, 20, and 24 stations, respectively). British Broadcasting Corporation Music Showcase and Marlboro Music Festival were aired by 14 and 12 stations, respectively.

Playing Records

The 121 CPB-qualified radio stations owned 822,525 playing records (88.0 percent, 33 1/3 r.p.m.; 6.4 percent, 45 r.p.m.; 5.6 percent, 78 r.p.m.). (See table 49.) Most of the records were of music, with classical music most common (60.6 percent), followed by rock (9.4 percent) and jazz (8.2 percent) among identifiable music categories. (See table 50.)

SUMMARY TABLES

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Table 1.--CPB-qualified public radio stations, by geographic region and type of licensee: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of licensee	CPB-qualified public radio stations, by geographic region					
	Aggregate United States	Northeast	Central	South	West	Outlying areas
Total, all types	121	17	49	26	27	2
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Institutions of higher education	84	10	42	17	14	1
Percent of total	69.4	58.8	85.7	65.4	51.9	50.0
Community organizations	16	5	2	4	5	0
Percent of total	13.2	29.4	4.1	15.4	18.5	0.0
All others	21	2	5	5	8	1
Percent of total	17.4	11.8	10.2	19.2	29.6	50.0

Table 2.--CPB-qualified public radio stations, by operational type of licensee and type of licensee: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of licensee	CPB-qualified public radio stations, by operational type of licensee		
	All types	Dual licensees	All others
Total, all types	121	42	79
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Institutions of higher education	84	27	57
Percent of total	69.4	64.3	72.2
Community organizations	16	8	8
Percent of total	13.2	19.0	10.1
All others	21	7	14
Percent of total	17.4	16.7	17.7

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Table 3.--CPB-qualified public radio stations, by geographic region and operational type of licensee: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Operational type of licensee	CPB-qualified public radio stations, by geographic region					
	Aggregate United States	Northeast	Central	South	West	Outlying areas
Total, all types	121	17	49	26	27	2
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dual licensees	42	8	14	6	12	2
Percent of total	34.7	47.1	28.6	23.1	44.4	100.0
All others	79	9	35	20	15	0
Percent of total	65.3	52.9	71.4	76.9	55.6	0.0

Table 4.--Total income, transferred income, loan income, institutional support, and gifts-in-kind of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee, operational type of licensee, and geographic region: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of licensee, operational type of licensee, and geographic region	Number of stations	Incoming funds, institutional support, and gifts				
		Total income	Transferred income	Loan income	Institutional support	Gifts-in-kind
Total	121	$15,421,010	$487,892	$30,750	$2,232,666	$20,995
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of licensee:						
Institutions of higher education	84	10,351,516	227,595	0	2,016,811	19,985
Percent of total	69.4	67.1	46.6	0.0	90.3	95.2
Community organizations	16	2,169,928	260,297	30,750	5,100	235
Percent of total	13.2	14.1	53.4	100.0	0.2	1.1
All others	21	2,899,566	0	0	210,755	775
Percent of total	17.4	18.8	0.0	0.0	9.5	3.7
Operational type of licensee:						
Dual licensees	42	6,886,498	143,086	0	991,529	1,170
Percent of total	34.7	44.7	29.3	0.0	44.4	5.6
All others	79	8,534,512	344,806	30,750	1,241,137	19,825
Percent of total	65.3	55.3	70.7	100.0	55.6	94.4
Geographic region:						
Northeast	17	2,583,058	16,899	0	236,277	0
Percent of total	14.0	16.8	3.4	0.0	10.6	0.0
Central	49	7,004,702	404,872	0	1,169,945	17,615
Percent of total	40.5	45.4	83.0	0.0	52.4	83.9
South	26	2,188,248	57,981	0	331,004	2,300
Percent of total	21.5	14.2	11.9	0.0	14.8	11.0
West	27	3,145,827	8,140	30,750	441,359	1,080
Percent of total	22.3	20.4	1.7	100.0	19.8	5.1
Outlying areas	2	499,175	0	0	54,081	0
Percent of total	1.7	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0

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Table 5.--Total direct operating costs, gross capital expenditures, funds transferred to next fiscal year, repayment of loans, and total gross capital expenditures to date of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee, operational type of licensee, and geographic region: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of licensee, operational type of licensee, and geographic region	Number of stations	Disbursement of funds and total gross capital expenditures to date				
		Direct operating costs	Gross capital expenditures	Transferred to next fiscal year	Repayment of loans	Total gross capital expenditures to date
Total	121	$12,912,407	$2,863,317	$591,535	$129,079	$18,259,285
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of licensee:						
Institutions of higher education	84	8,387,368	1,882,472	296,241	24,595	12,652,871
Percent of total	69.4	65.0	65.7	50.1	19.1	69.3
Community organizations	16	1,850,080	649,583	233,622	104,484	2,360,655
Percent of total	13.2	14.3	22.7	39.5	80.9	12.9
All others	21	2,674,959	331,262	61,672	0	3,245,759
Percent of total	17.4	20.7	11.6	10.4	0.0	17.8
Operational type of licensee:						
Dual licensees	42	5,709,140	1,694,864	121,557	0	7,698,130
Percent of total	34.7	44.2	59.2	20.5	0.0	42.2
All others	79	7,203,267	1,168,453	469,978	129,079	10,561,155
Percent of total	65.3	55.8	40.8	79.5	100.0	57.8
Geographic region:						
Northeast	17	2,439,424	327,963	27,565	24,595	3,417,666
Percent of total	14.0	18.9	11.5	4.7	19.0	18.7
Central	49	5,859,208	1,104,759	441,310	0	7,471,008
Percent of total	40.5	45.4	38.6	74.6	0.0	40.9
South	26	1,773,147	467,251	56,788	66,299	3,076,425
Percent of total	21.5	13.7	16.3	9.6	51.4	16.9
West	27	2,307,491	825,414	65,872	38,185	3,704,536
Percent of total	22.3	17.9	28.8	11.1	29.6	20.3
Outlying areas	2	533,137	137,930	0	0	589,650
Percent of total	1.7	4.1	4.8	0.0	0.0	3.2

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Table 6.--Estimated instructional radio income of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee, operational type of licensee, and geographic region: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of licensee, operational type of licensee, and geographic region	Number of stations	Instructional radio income	
		Amount	Percent
Total	121	$700,378	100.0
Type of licensee:			
Institutions of higher education	16	0	0.0
Community organizations	84	420,430	60.0
All others	21	279,948	40.0
Operational type of licensee:			
Dual licensees	42	147,990	21.1
All others	79	552,388	78.9
Geographic region:			
Northeast	17	219,616	31.4
Central	49	255,080	36.4
South	26	136,088	19.4
West	27	80,042	11.4
Outlying areas	2	9,552	1.4

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Table 7.--Total income of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by source of income: Aggregate United States, fiscal years 1970, 1971, and 1972

Source of income	Total income, by fiscal year						Percent change	
	FY 1970		FY 1971		FY 1972			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	1970-71	1971-72
(Number of stations) . . .	(91)		(103)		(121)		(+13.2)	(+17.5)
All sources	$9,377,433	100.0	$12,126,893	100.0	$15,421,010	100.0	+ 29.3	+ 27.2
Federal Government	316,448	3.4	662,763	5.5	916,869	5.9	+109.4	+ 38.3
HEW facilities grant			542,702		752,689			+ 38.7
All others			120,061		164,180			+ 36.7
Public broadcasting agencies	506,140	5.4	990,776	8.2	1,600,265	10.4	+ 95.8	+ 61.5
Corporation for Public Broadcasting			976,993		1,574,180			+ 61.1
All others			13,783		26,085			+ 89.3
Institutions of higher education	5,311,313	56.6	5,339,292	44.0	7,367,679	47.8	+ 0.5	+ 38.0
State colleges and universities	4,550,558		4,317,340		6,463,595		- 5.1	+ 49.7
Other colleges and universities	760,755		1,021,952		904,084		+ 34.3	- 11.5
Local boards of education	192,793	2.1	504,580	4.2	1,155,088	7.5	+161.7	+128.9
Other local government sources	853,817	9.1	958,510	7.9	1,129,509	7.3	+ 12.3	+ 17.8
State boards of education	405,601	4.3	820,296	6.8	923,678	6.0	+102.2	+ 12.6
Other State government sources	317,859	3.4	1,299,856	10.7	439,244	2.9	+308.9	- 66.2
Foundations	199,760	2.1	159,777	1.3	221,218	1.4	- 20.0	+ 38.5
National foundations	139,260		5,600		39,249		- 96.0	+600.9
Other foundations	60,500		154,177		181,969		+154.8	+ 18.0
Fundraising activities	30,240	0.3	38,262	0.3	222,660	1.4	+ 26.5	+481.9
Other contributions from business and industry	24,611	0.3	25,619	0.2	26,048	0.2	+ 4.1	+ 1.7
Subscribers and individuals	898,727	9.6	973,059	8.0	1,110,135	7.2	+ 8.3	+ 14.1
All other sources	320,124	3.4	354,103	2.9	308,617	2.0	+ 10.6	- 12.8

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Table 8.--Total income of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee and source of income: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Source of income	Total income, by type of licensee							
	All types		Institutions of higher education		Community organizations		All others	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)		(84)		(16)		(21)	
All sources	$15,421,010	100.0	$10,351,516	100.0	$2,169,928	100.0	$2,899,566	100.0
Federal Government	916,869	5.9	502,130	4.9	303,633	14.0	111,106	3.8
HEW facilities grant	752,689		395,355		273,228		84,106	
All others	164,180		106,775		30,405		27,000	
Public broadcasting agencies	1,600,265	10.4	1,114,452	10.8	297,735	13.7	188,078	6.5
CPB Community Service Grants	1,092,873		740,725		179,750		172,398	
Other CPB	481,307		348,822		117,485		15,000	
All others	26,085		24,905		500		680	
Institutions of higher education	7,367,679	47.8	7,306,495	70.6	30,000	1.4	31,184	1.1
State colleges and universities	6,463,595		6,432,411		0		31,184	
Other colleges and universities	904,084		874,084		30,000		0	
Local boards of education	1,155,088	7.5	352,878	3.4	32,505	1.5	769,705	26.5
Other local government sources	1,129,509	7.3	52,044	0.5	40,640	1.9	1,036,825	35.8
State boards of education	923,678	6.0	157,224	1.5	101,069	4.7	665,385	22.9
Other State government sources	439,244	2.9	420,420	4.1	3,000	0.1	15,824	0.5
Foundations	221,218	1.4	13,929	0.1	173,896	8.0	33,393	1.2
National foundations	39,249		3,249		36,000		0	
Other foundations	181,969		10,680		137,896		33,393	
Fundraising activities	222,660	1.4	13,163	0.1	208,747	9.6	750	*
Other contributions from business and industry	26,048	0.2	3,784	*	10,854	0.5	11,410	0.4
Subscribers and individuals	1,110,135	7.2	278,837	2.7	802,987	37.0	28,311	1.0
All other sources	308,617	2.0	136,160	1.3	164,662	7.6	7,595	0.3

* Percent greater than 0 but less than 0.05.

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Table 9.--Total income of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by operational type of licensee and source of income: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Source of income	Total income, by operational type of licensee					
	All types		Dual licensees		All others	
(Number of stations) . . .	Amount (121)	Percent	Amount (42)	Percent	Amount (79)	Percent
All sources	$15,421,010	100.0	$6,886,498	100.0	$8,534,512	100.0
Federal Government	916,869	5.9	318,675	4.6	598,194	7.0
HEW facilities grant	752,689		253,361		499,328	
All others	164,180		65,314		98,866	
Public broadcasting agencies	1,600,265	10.4	685,641	10.0	914,624	10.7
CPB Community Service Grants	1,092,873		370,341		722,532	
Other CPB	481,307		297,292		184,015	
All others	26,085		18,008		8,077	
Institutions of higher education	7,367,679	47.8	3,338,739	48.5	4,028,940	47.2
State colleges and universities	6,463,595		3,338,739		3,124,856	
Other colleges and universities	904,084		0		904,084	
Local boards of education	1,155,088	7.5	255,760	3.7	899,328	10.5
Other local government sources	1,129,509	7.3	924,638	13.4	204,871	2.4
State boards of education	923,678	6.0	760,698	11.1	162,980	1.9
Other State government sources	439,244	2.9	84,969	1.2	354,275	4.2
Foundations	221,218	1.4	34,326	0.5	186,892	2.2
National foundations	39,249		0		39,249	
Other foundations	181,969		34,326		147,643	
Fundraising activities	222,660	1.4	200,978	2.9	21,682	0.3
Other contributions from business and industry	26,048	0.2	10,177	0.2	15,871	0.2
Subscribers and individuals	1,110,135	7.2	138,030	2.0	972,105	11.4
All other sources	308,617	2.0	133,867	1.9	174,750	2.0

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Table 10.--Total income of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by geographic region and source of income: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Source of income	Total income, by geographic region					
	Aggregate United States	Northeast	Central	South	West	Outlying areas
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)	(17)	(49)	(26)	(27)	(2)
All purposes	$15,421,010	$2,583,058	$7,004,702	$2,188,248	$3,145,827	$499,175
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal government	916,869	143,067	508,081	159,300	89,613	16,808
Percent of total	5.9	5.6	7.3	7.3	2.8	3.4
HEW facilities grants	752,689	143,067	466,188	79,571	63,863	0
All others	164,180	0	41,893	79,729	25,750	16,808
Public broadcasting agencies	1,600,265	192,089	911,624	238,372	233,213	24,967
Percent of total	10.4	7.4	13.0	10.9	7.4	5.0
CPB Community Service Grants	1,092,873	176,489	454,264	218,196	219,424	24,500
Other CPB	481,307	0	452,457	15,570	12,813	467
All others	26,085	15,600	4,903	4,606	976	0
Institutions of higher education	7,367,679	775,790	4,175,102	1,041,568	1,272,629	102,590
Percent of total	47.8	30.0	59.6	47.6	40.5	20.5
State colleges and universities	6,463,595	265,882	3,978,630	954,357	1,162,136	102,590
Other colleges and universities	904,084	509,908	196,472	87,211	110,493	0
Local boards of education	1,155,088	112,539	317,612	241,585	483,352	0
Percent of total	7.5	4.4	4.5	11.0	15.4	0.0
Other local government sources	1,129,509	858,300	0	221,111	49,676	422
Percent of total	7.3	33.2	0.0	10.1	1.6	0.1
State boards of education	923,678	47,670	162,980	69,048	290,160	353,820
Percent of total	6.0	1.9	2.3	3.2	9.2	70.9
Other State government sources	439,244	6,000	401,420	16,000	15,824	0
Percent of total	2.9	0.2	5.7	0.7	0.5	0.0
Foundations	221,218	26,395	135,893	38,250	20,680	0
Percent of total	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.7	0.7	0.0
National foundations	39,249	2,749	500	36,000	0	0
Other foundations	181,969	23,646	135,393	2,250	20,680	0
Fundraising activities	222,660	205,072	9,819	0	7,769	0
Percent of total	1.4	7.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Other contributions from business and industry	26,048	7,926	10,800	3,543	3,779	0
Percent of total	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Subscribers and individuals	1,110,135	169,992	218,084	123,909	598,150	0
Percent of total	7.2	6.6	3.1	5.7	19.0	0.0
All other sources	308,617	38,218	153,287	35,562	80,982	568
Percent of total	2.0	1.5	2.2	1.6	2.6	0.1

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Table II.--Total direct operating costs of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by purpose of direct operating costs: Aggregate United States, fiscal years 1970, 1971, and 1972

Purpose of direct operating costs	Total direct operating costs, by fiscal year						Percent change	
	FY 1970		FY 1971		FY 1972			
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	1970-71	1971-72
(Number of stations)	(91)		(103)		(121)		(+13.2)	(+17.5)
All purposes	$8,581,048	100.0	$10,500,033	100.0	$12,912,407	100.0	+ 22.4	+ 23.0
Technical	2,185,866	25.5	2,609,445	24.9	3,147,440	24.4	+ 19.4	+ 20.6
Programing	2,032,160	23.7	2,632,457	25.1	3,334,551	25.8	+ 29.5	+ 26.7
Production	1,269,518	14.8	1,535,883	14.6	1,930,212	15.0	+ 21.0	+ 25.7
Instructional and school services	104,124	1.2	223,266	2.1	382,457	3.0	+114.4	+ 71.3
Development and fundraising	84,427	1.0	67,707	0.6	112,537	0.9	- 19.8	+ 66.2
Promotion	156,838	1.8	247,013	2.4	327,660	2.5	+ 57.5	+ 32.6
Training and personnel development	84,147	1.0	173,568	1.7	181,358	1.4	+106.3	+ 4.5
General and administrative	1,697,556	19.8	2,250,961	21.4	2,935,622	22.7	+ 32.6	+ 30.4
All other	966,412	11.2	759,733	7.2	560,570	4.3	- 21.4	- 26.2

Table 12.--Total direct operating costs of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee and purpose of direct operating costs: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

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Purpose of direct operating costs	Total direct operating costs, by type of licensee											
	All types			Institutions of higher education			Community organizations			All others		
	Total	Salaries and wages	Other	Total	Salaries and wages	Other	Total	Salaries and wages	Other	Total	Salaries and wages	Other
(Number of stations) . . .		(121)			(84)			(16)			(21)	
All purposes	$12,912,407	$10,105,841	$2,806,566	$8,387,368	$6,547,256	$1,840,112	$1,850,080	$1,149,543	$700,537	$2,674,959	$2,409,042	$265,917
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Technical	3,147,440	2,683,258	464,182	1,964,597	1,651,057	313,540	440,575	343,690	96,885	742,268	688,511	53,757
Percent of total	24.4	26.6	16.5	23.4	25.2	17.0	23.8	29.9	13.8	27.8	28.6	20.2
Programing	3,334,551	2,668,789	665,762	2,034,194	1,590,765	443,429	559,054	395,553	163,501	741,303	682,471	58,832
Percent of total	25.8	26.4	23.7	24.3	24.3	24.1	30.2	34.4	23.4	27.7	28.3	22.1
Production	1,930,212	1,595,092	335,120	1,561,966	1,281,237	280,729	44,866	25,730	19,136	323,380	288,125	35,255
Percent of total	15.0	15.8	11.9	18.6	19.6	15.2	2.4	2.2	2.7	12.1	12.0	13.3
Instructional and school services	382,457	254,211	128,246	255,568	146,769	108,799	0	0	0	126,889	107,442	19,447
Percent of total	3.0	2.5	4.6	3.0	2.2	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.4	7.3
Development and fundraising	112,537	69,187	43,350	46,630	30,417	16,213	62,899	36,520	26,379	3,008	2,250	758
Percent of total	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.9	3.4	3.2	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.3
Promotion	327,660	144,465	183,195	209,610	103,040	106,570	55,376	20,612	34,764	62,674	20,813	41,861
Percent of total	2.5	1.4	6.5	2.5	1.6	5.8	3.0	1.8	5.0	2.3	0.9	15.7
Training and personnel development	181,358	161,965	19,393	154,491	136,644	17,847	7,796	7,796	0	19,071	17,525	1,546
Percent of total	1.4	1.6	0.7	1.8	2.1	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.6
General and administrative	2,935,622	2,214,118	721,504	1,825,496	1,477,936	347,560	624,264	297,575	326,689	485,862	438,607	47,255
Percent of total	22.7	21.9	25.7	21.8	22.6	18.9	33.8	25.9	46.6	18.2	18.2	17.8
All other	560,570	314,756	245,814	334,816	129,391	205,425	55,250	22,067	33,183	170,504	163,298	7,206
Percent of total	4.3	3.1	8.8	4.0	2.0	11.2	3.0	1.9	4.7	6.4	6.8	2.7

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operating costs: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Purpose of direct operating costs	Total direct operating costs, by operational type of licensee								
	All types			Dual licensees			All others		
	Total	Salaries and wages	Other	Total	Salaries and wages	Other	Total	Salaries and wages	Other
(Number of stations) . . .		(121)			(42)			(79)	
All sources	$12,912,407	$10,105,841	$2,806,566	$5,709,140	$4,753,207	$955,933	$7,203,267	$5,352,634	$1,850,633
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Technical	3,147,440	2,683,258	464,182	1,560,735	1,358,501	202,234	1,586,705	1,324,757	261,948
Percent of total	24.4	26.6	16.5	27.3	28.6	21.2	22.0	24.8	14.2
Programing	3,334,551	2,668,789	665,762	1,645,143	1,389,974	255,169	1,689,408	1,278,815	410,593
Percent of total	25.8	26.4	23.7	28.8	29.2	26.7	23.5	23.9	22.2
Production	1,930,212	1,595,092	335,120	914,689	743,782	170,907	1,015,523	851,310	164,213
Percent of total	15.0	15.8	11.9	16.0	15.6	17.9	14.1	15.9	8.9
Instructional and school services	382,457	254,211	128,246	119,515	91,309	28,206	262,942	162,902	100,040
Percent of total	3.0	2.5	4.6	2.1	1.9	2.9	3.6	3.0	5.4
Development and fundraising	112,537	69,187	43,350	24,431	13,134	11,297	88,106	56,053	32,053
Percent of total	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.7
Promotion	327,660	144,465	183,195	133,566	70,974	62,594	194,092	73,491	120,601
Percent of total	2.5	1.4	6.5	2.4	1.5	6.5	2.7	1.4	6.5
Training and personnel development	181,358	161,965	19,393	81,060	76,805	4,255	100,298	85,160	15,138
Percent of total	1.4	1.6	0.7	1.4	1.6	0.5	1.4	1.6	0.8
General and administrative	2,935,622	2,214,118	721,504	1,042,945	857,980	184,965	1,892,677	1,356,138	536,539
Percent of total	22.7	21.9	25.7	18.3	18.1	19.3	26.3	25.3	29.0
All other	560,570	314,756	245,814	187,054	150,748	36,306	373,516	164,008	209,508
Percent of total	4.3	3.1	8.8	3.3	3.2	3.8	5.2	3.1	11.3

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Table 14.--Total direct operating costs of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by geographic region and purpose of direct operating costs: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Purpose of direct operating costs	Total direct operating costs, by geographic region					
	Aggregate United States	Northeast	Central	South	West	Outlying areas
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)	(17)	(49)	(26)	(27)	(2)
All purposes	$12,912,407	$2,439,424	$5,859,208	$1,773,147	$2,307,491	$533,137
Percent	100.0					
Technical	3,147,440	855,786	1,363,569	375,612	503,794	48,679
Percent of total	24.4	35.1	23.3	21.2	21.8	9.1
Programing	3,334,551	712,778	1,400,893	420,026	571,798	229,056
Percent of total	25.8	29.2	23.9	23.7	24.8	43.0
Production	1,930,212	122,221	1,083,012	315,892	340,915	68,172
Percent of total	15.0	5.0	18.5	17.8	14.8	12.8
Instructional and school services	382,457	107,116	207,476	64,654	3,211	0
Percent of total	3.0	4.4	3.5	3.6	0.2	0.0
Development and fundraising	112,537	30,688	31,045	44,558	6,246	0
Percent of total	0.9	1.3	0.5	2.5	0.3	0.0
Promotion	327,660	19,794	174,595	61,478	56,103	15,690
Percent of total	2.5	0.8	3.0	3.5	2.4	2.9
Training and personnel development	181,358	4,899	111,271	6,776	56,160	2,252
Percent of total	1.4	0.2	1.9	0.4	2.4	0.4
General and administrative	2,935,622	434,162	1,255,183	409,336	667,653	169,288
Percent of total	22.7	17.8	21.4	23.1	28.9	31.8
All other operating expenses	560,570	151,980	232,164	74,815	101,611	0
Percent of total	4.3	6.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	0.0

Table 15.--Total gross capital expenditures of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee and of gross capital expenditure: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of gross capital expenditure	Total gross capital expenditures, by type of licensee			
	All types	Institutions of higher education	Community organizations	All others
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)	(84)	(16)	(21)
Total, all types	$2,863,317	$1,882,4[illegible]	$649,583	$331,262
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Transmitters	734,101	314,309	219,015	200,777
Percent of total	25.7	16.7	33.7	60.6
Buildings	785,110	728,385	28,725	28,000
Percent of total	27.4	38.7	4.4	8.5
Production equipment	592,821	355,091	172,909	64,821
Percent of total	20.7	18.9	26.6	19.6
Control room equipment	161,293	133,922	514	26,857
Percent of total	5.6	7.1	0.1	8.1
Testing equipment	36,354	34,317	0	2,037
Percent of total	1.3	1.8	0.0	0.6
All other equipment	553,638	316,448	228,420	8,770
Percent of total	19.3	16.8	35.2	2.6

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Table 16.--Total gross capital expenditures of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by operational type of licensee and type of gross capital expenditure: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of gross capital expenditure	Total gross capital expenditures, by operational type of licensee					
	All types		Dual licensees		All others	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)		(42)		(79)	
Total, all types	$2,863,317	100.0	$1,694,864	100.0	$1,168,453	100.0
Transmitters	734,101	25.7	392,757	23.2	341,344	29.2
Buildings	785,110	27.4	697,236	41.1	87,874	7.5
Production equipment	592,821	20.7	289,649	17.1	303,172	25.9
Control room equipment	161,293	5.6	50,476	3.0	110,817	9.5
Testing equipment	36,354	1.3	1,908	0.1	34,446	3.0
All other equipment	553,638	19.3	262,838	15.5	290,800	24.9

Table 17.--Total gross capital expenditures of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by geographic region and type of gross capital expenditure: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of gross capital expenditure	Total gross capital expenditures, by geographic region					
	Aggregate United States	Northeast	Central	South	West	Outlying areas
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)	(17)	(49)	(26)	(27)	(2)
Total, all types	$2,863,317	$327,963	$1,104,759	$467,251	$825,414	$137,930
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Transmitters	734,101	130,537	233,951	154,341	95,272	120,000
Percent of total	25.7	39.8	21.2	33.0	11.6	87.0
Buildings	785,110	0	72,097	126,013	587,000	0
Percent of total	27.4	0.0	6.5	27.0	71.1	0.0
Production equipment	592,821	186,473	231,330	114,814	45,204	15,000
Percent of total	20.7	56.9	20.9	24.6	5.5	10.9
Control room equipment	161,293	988	81,253	16,127	62,925	0
Percent of total	5.6	0.3	7.4	3.5	7.6	0.0
Testing equipment	36,354	2,680	26,368	3,916	3,390	0
Percent of total	1.3	0.8	2.4	0.8	0.4	0.0
All other equipment	553,638	7,285	459,760	52,040	31,623	2,930
Percent of total	19.3	2.2	41.6	11.1	3.8	2.1

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Table 18.--All and minority employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by employment status and sex: United States, fiscal years 1971 and 1972

Employment status and sex	All and minority employees, by fiscal year			
	All employees*		Minority employees**	
	FY 1971	FY 1972	FY 1971	FY 1972
(Number of stations) . . .	(103)	(121)	(102)	(119)
Total†	1,980	2,615	147	213
Male	1,529	1,990	99	156
Female	451	625	48	57
Full-time employees	850	896	46	59
Male	630	685	29	47
Female	220	211	17	12
Half- and part-time employees	1,130	1,157	101	112
Male	899	922	70	81
Female	231	235	31	31
Joint full-time employees††		430		29
Male		296		20
Female		134		9
Joint part-time employees††		132		13
Male		87		8
Female		45		5

Note: Direct comparison of data for FY 1971 and FY 1972 not applicable due to alterations in the survey methods for the two years.

* For aggregate United States.

** For coterminous United States only.

† Total includes joint employees.

†† Joint employees were reported by 35 stations (dual licensees) for aggregate United States and 33 stations for coterminous United States.

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Table 19.--Total employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by employment status, sex, type of licensee, operational type of licensee, and geographic region: Aggregate United States, June 30, 1972

Type of licensee, operational type of licensee, and geographic region	Number of stations	Total employees, by employment status*								
		Total			Full-time			Half- and part-time		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	121	2,053	1,607	446	896	685	211	1,157	922	235
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of licensee:										
Institutions of higher education	84	1,557	1,242	315	582	449	133	975	793	182
Percent of total		75.8	77.3	70.6	65.0	65.6	63.0	84.3	86.0	77.5
Community organizations	16	193	141	52	121	94	27	72	47	25
Percent of total		9.4	8.8	11.7	13.5	13.7	12.8	6.2	5.1	10.6
All others	21	303	224	79	193	142	51	110	82	28
Percent of total		14.8	13.9	17.7	21.5	20.7	24.2	9.5	8.9	11.9
Operational type of licensee:										
Dual licensees	42	681	544	137	363	287	76	318	257	61
Percent of total		33.2	33.9	30.7	40.5	41.9	36.0	27.5	27.9	26.0
All others	79	1,372	1,063	309	533	398	135	839	665	174
Percent of total		66.8	66.1	69.3	59.5	58.1	64.0	72.5	72.1	74.0
Geographic region:										
Northeast	17	236	192	44	158	130	28	78	62	16
Percent of total		11.5	11.9	9.9	17.6	19.0	13.3	6.7	6.7	6.8
Central	49	1,013	798	215	393	299	94	620	499	121
Percent of total		49.3	49.7	48.2	43.9	43.6	44.6	53.6	54.1	51.5
South	26	379	291	88	149	112	37	230	179	51
Percent of total		18.5	18.1	19.7	16.6	16.4	17.5	19.9	19.4	21.7
West	27	355	283	72	146	116	30	209	167	42
Percent of total		17.3	17.6	16.1	16.3	16.9	14.2	18.1	18.1	17.9
Outlying areas	2	70	43	27	50	28	22	20	15	5
Percent of total		3.4	2.7	6.1	5.6	4.1	10.4	1.7	1.7	2.1

* Joint employees not included.

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Table 20.--Joint employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by employment status, type of licensee, operational type of licensee, and geographic region: Aggregate United States, June 30, 1972

Type of licensee, operational type of licensee, and geographic region	Number of dual licensees*	Joint employees, by employment status		
		Total	Full-time	Part-time
Total	35	562	430	132
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of licensee:				
Institutions of higher education	21	287	200	87
Percent of total		51.1	46.5	65.9
Community organizations	8	192	156	36
Percent of total		34.1	36.3	27.3
All others	6	83	74	9
Percent of total		14.8	17.2	6.8
Operational type of licensee:				
Dual licensees	35	562	430	132
Percent of total		100.0	100.0	100.0
All others	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		0.0	0.0	0.0
Geographic region:				
Northeast	8	196	157	39
Percent of total		34.9	36.5	29.5
Central	10	104	65	39
Percent of total		18.5	15.1	29.5
South	6	81	72	9
Percent of total		14.4	16.8	6.8
West	9	132	90	42
Percent of total		23.5	20.9	31.9
Outlying areas	2	49	46	3
Percent of total		8.7	10.7	2.3

* Number of dual (TV and radio) licensees reporting joint employees.

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Table 21.--Full-time employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee, sex of employee, and type of occupation: Aggregate United States, June 30, 1972

Type of occupation	Total full-time employees, by type of licensee*											
	All types			Institutions of higher education			Community organizations			All others		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(Number of stations)...		(121)			(84)			(16)			(21)	
Total, all types	896	685	211	582	449	133	121	94	27	193	142	51
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Subtotal, management and supervisory	596	472	124	411	334	77	88	68	20	97	70	27
Percent of total	66.5	68.9	58.8	70.6	74.4	57.9	72.7	72.3	74.1	50.3	49.3	52.9
General manager	46	43	3	35	33	2	6	6	0	5	4	1
Station manager	46	42	4	31	29	2	7	7	0	8	6	2
Operations manager	31	24	7	22	16	6	7	6	1	2	2	0
Program manager	69	54	15	53	44	9	6	4	2	10	6	4
Traffic manager	30	6	24	20	5	15	2	0	2	8	1	7
Production manager	39	35	4	28	25	3	3	3	0	8	7	1
Producer-directors	88	66	22	56	40	16	21	15	6	11	11	0
Public relations director	6	5	1	5	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Business manager	10	2	8	6	1	5	4	1	3	0	0	0
Chief engineer	69	69	0	55	55	0	7	7	0	7	7	0
Supervisory engineer	33	33	0	20	20	0	4	4	0	9	9	0
News director	41	37	4	29	27	2	7	5	2	5	5	0
Music director	44	35	9	30	22	8	8	7	1	6	6	0
Promotion director	10	3	7	3	1	2	3	2	1	4	0	4
Development director	5	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Continuity director	10	2	8	3	1	2	0	0	0	7	1	6
Instructional services director	5	2	3	4	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Other management and supervisory	14	9	5	6	4	2	2	0	2	6	5	1
Subtotal, other employees	300	213	87	171	115	56	33	26	7	96	72	24
Percent of total	33.5	31.1	41.2	29.4	25.6	42.1	27.3	27.7	25.9	49.7	50.7	47.1
On-air talent	75	68	7	37	35	2	11	10	1	27	23	4
Production assistant	26	13	13	14	7	7	0	0	0	12	6	6
Broadcasting engineer	124	122	2	72	71	1	13	12	1	39	39	0
Clerical and secretarial	68	3	65	46	0	46	7	2	5	15	1	14
Manual and custodial	7	7	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	3	3	0

* Joint employees not included.

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Table 22.--Full-time employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by operational type of licensee, sex of employee, and type of occupation: Aggregate United States, June 30, 1972

Type of occupation	Total full-time employees, by operational type of licensee*								
	All types			Dual licensees			All others		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(Number of stations) . . .		(121)			(42)			(79)	
Total, all types	896	685	211	363	287	76	533	398	135
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Subtotal, management and supervisory	596	472	124	205	162	43	391	310	81
Percent of total	66.5	68.9	58.8	56.5	56.4	56.6	73.4	77.9	60.0
General manager	46	43	3	7	7	0	39	36	3
Station manager	46	42	4	14	13	1	32	29	3
Operations manager	31	24	7	9	6	3	22	18	4
Program manager	69	54	15	18	18	0	51	36	15
Traffic manager	30	6	24	14	2	12	16	4	12
Production manager	39	35	4	14	13	1	25	22	3
Producer-director	88	66	22	39	33	6	49	33	16
Public relations director	6	5	1	2	2	0	4	3	1
Business manager	10	2	8	2	0	2	8	2	6
Chief engineer	69	69	0	10	10	0	59	59	0
Supervisory engineer	33	33	0	23	23	0	10	10	0
News director	41	37	4	12	11	1	29	26	3
Music director	44	35	9	18	13	5	26	22	4
Promotion director	10	3	7	2	0	2	8	3	5
Development director	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	0
Continuity director	10	2	8	8	2	6	2	0	2
Instructional services director	5	2	3	2	0	2	3	2	1
Other management and supervisory	14	9	5	11	9	2	3	0	3
Subtotal, other employees	300	213	87	158	125	33	142	88	54
Percent of total	33.5	31.1	41.2	43.5	43.6	43.4	26.6	22.1	40.0
On-air talent	75	68	7	46	39	7	29	29	0
Production assistant	26	13	13	17	10	7	9	3	6
Broadcasting engineer	124	122	2	74	72	2	50	50	0
Clerical and secretarial	68	3	65	18	1	17	50	2	48
Manual and custodial	7	7	0	3	3	0	4	4	0

* Joint employees not included.

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Table 23.--Full-time employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by geographic region, sex, and type of occupation: Aggregate United States, June 30, 1972

Type of occupation	Total full-time employees, by geographic region*																	
	Aggregate United States			Northeast			Central			South			West			Outlying areas		
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)			(17)			(49)			(26)			(27)			(2)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total, all types	896	685	211	150	130	20	393	299	94	149	112	37	146	116	30	50	28	22
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Subtotal, management and supervisory	596	472	124	81	66	15	262	211	51	111	86	25	118	94	24	24	15	9
Percent of total	66.5	68.9	58.8	51.3	50.8	53.6	66.7	70.6	54.3	74.5	76.8	67.6	80.8	81.0	80.0	48.0	53.6	40.9
General manager	46	43	3	6	6	0	17	16	1	11	10	1	12	11	1	0	0	0
Station manager	46	42	4	7	6	1	20	19	1	10	10	0	8	7	1	1	0	1
Operations manager	31	24	7	6	6	1	8	7	1	8	7	1	7	4	3	2	1	1
Program manager	69	54	15	10	8	2	27	22	5	15	11	4	16	12	4	1	1	0
Traffic manager	30	6	24	3	0	3	11	3	8	7	2	5	7	1	6	2	0	2
Production manager	39	35	4	4	3	1	19	16	3	9	9	0	6	6	0	1	1	0
Producer-director	88	66	22	7	5	2	47	34	13	10	6	4	18	15	3	6	6	0
Public relations director	6	5	1	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Business manager	10	2	8	2	1	1	4	0	4	2	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
Chief engineer	69	69	0	10	10	0	35	35	0	14	14	0	10	10	0	0	0	0
Supervisory engineer	33	33	0	11	11	0	13	13	0	2	2	0	5	5	0	2	2	0
News director	41	37	4	4	3	1	20	19	1	5	4	1	11	10	1	1	1	0
Music director	44	35	9	3	3	0	21	15	6	10	8	2	9	9	0	1	0	1
Promotion director	10	3	7	1	0	1	3	1	2	5	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
Development director	5	5	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Continuity director	10	2	8	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	1	4
Instructional services director	5	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other management and supervisory	14	9	5	4	3	1	5	3	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	2	0
Subtotal, other employees	300	213	87	77	64	13	131	88	43	38	26	12	28	22	6	26	13	13
Percent of total	33.5	31.1	41.2	48.7	49.2	46.4	33.3	29.4	45.7	25.5	23.2	32.4	19.2	19.0	20.0	52.0	46.4	59.1
On-air talent	75	68	7	22	20	2	28	27	1	13	13	0	3	2	1	9	6	3
Production assistant	26	13	13	3	2	1	11	5	6	1	0	1	6	6	0	5	0	5
Broadcasting engineer	124	122	2	40	40	0	56	55	1	11	11	0	13	12	1	4	4	0
Clerical and secretarial	68	3	65	11	1	10	35	0	35	12	1	11	5	1	4	5	0	5
Manual and custodial	7	7	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	3	0

* Joint employees not included.

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Table 24.--Half- and part-time employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee and of occupation: Aggregate United States, June 30, 1972

Type of occupation	Half- and part-time employees, by type of licensee*			
	All types	Institutions of higher education	Community organizations	All others
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)	(84)	(16)	(21)
Total, all types	1,157	975	72	110
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Subtotal, management and supervisory	87	66	5	16
Percent of total	7.5	6.8	6.9	14.5
Subtotal, other employees	1,070	909	67	94
Percent of total	92.5	93.2	93.1	85.5
Technical and production	471	384	40	47
On-air talent	356	306	21	29
Trainees (paid)	123	118	2	3
Clerical and all other	120	101	4	15

* Joint employees not included.

Table 25.--Half- and part-time employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by operational type of licensee and type of occupation: Aggregate United States, June 30, 1972

Type of occupation	Half- and part-time employees, by operational type of licensee*		
	All types	Dual licensees	All others
(Number of stations)...	(121)	(42)	(79)
Total, all types	1,157	318	839
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Subtotal, management and supervisory	87	13	74
Percent of total	7.5	4.1	8.8
Subtotal, other employees	1,070	305	765
Percent of total	92.5	95.9	91.2
Technical and production	471	131	340
On-air talent	356	98	258
Trainees (paid)	123	26	97
Clerical and all other	120	50	70

* Joint employees not included.

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Table 26.--Half- and part-time employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by geographic region and type of occupation: Aggregate United States, June 30, 19

Type of occupation	Half- and part-time employees, by geographic region*					
	Aggregate United States	Northeast	Central	South	West	Outlying areas
(Number of stations)...	(121)	(17)	(49)	(26)	(27)	(2)
Total, all types	1,157	78	620	230	209	20
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Subtotal, management and supervisory	87	3	36	21	27	0
Percent of total	7.5	3.8	5.8	9.1	12.9	0.0
Subtotal, other employees	1,070	75	584	209	182	20
Percent of total	92.5	96.2	94.2	90.9	87.1	100.0
echnical and production	471	42	278	64	79	8
n-air talent	356	23	198	82	42	11
rainees (paid)	123	4	58	40	21	0
lerical and all other	120	6	50	23	40	1

Joint employees not included.

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Table 27.--Joint full-time employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee, sex of employee, and occupation: Aggregate United States, June 30, 1972

Type of occupation	Total full-time joint employees, by type of licensee											
	All types			Institutions of higher education			Community organizations			All others		
(Number of dual licensees)*. . .	(35)			(21)			(8)			(6)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total, all types	430	296	134	200	136	64	156	99	57	74	61	13
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Subtotal, management and supervisory	229	190	39	124	99	25	70	59	11	35	32	3
Percent of total	53.3	64.2	29.1	62.0	72.8	39.1	44.9	59.6	19.3	47.3	52.5	23.1
General manager	30	29	1	20	20	0	8	8	0	2	1	1
Station manager	9	8	1	6	5	1	1	1	0	2	2	0
Operations manager	6	6	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	1	1	0
Program manager	12	12	0	7	7	0	2	2	0	3	3	0
Traffic manager	10	4	6	6	1	5	4	3	1	0	0	0
Production manager	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Producer-directors	18	15	3	14	11	3	1	1	0	3	3	0
Public relations director	10	5	5	4	3	1	4	0	4	2	2	0
Business manager	13	8	5	6	1	5	6	6	0	1	1	0
Chief engineer	27	27	0	15	15	0	7	7	0	5	5	0
Supervisory engineer	26	26	0	12	12	0	8	8	0	6	6	0
News director	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Music director	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Promotion director	11	7	4	6	3	3	4	3	1	1	1	0
Development director	9	8	1	2	1	1	6	6	0	1	1	0
Continuity director	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Instructional services director	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other management and supervisory	45	32	13	22	16	6	16	11	5	7	5	2
Subtotal, other employees	201	106	95	76	37	39	86	40	46	39	29	10
Percent of total	46.7	35.8	70.9	38.0	27.2	60.9	55.1	40.4	80.7	52.7	47.5	76.9
On-air talent	10	8	2	3	3	0	4	3	1	3	2	1
Production assistant	12	11	1	4	3	1	1	1	0	7	7	0
Broadcasting engineer	45	45	0	27	27	0	6	6	0	12	12	0
Clerical and secretarial	106	16	90	40	2	38	57	14	43	9	0	9
Manual and custodial	28	26	2	2	2	0	18	16	2	8	8	0

* Number of dual (TV and radio) licensees reporting joint employees.

Table 28.--Joint full-time employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by geographic region, sex, and type of occupation: Aggregate United States, June 30, 1972

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Type of occupation	Joint full-time employees, by geographic region																	
	Aggregate United States			Northeast			Central			South			West			Outlying areas		
(Number of dual licensees)* . . .	(35)			(8)			(10)			(6)			(9)			(2)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total, all types	430	296	134	157	105	52	65	43	22	72	47	25	90	63	27	46	38	8
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Subtotal, management and supervisory	229	190	39	72	61	11	41	37	4	40	27	13	56	48	8	20	17	3
Percent of total	53.3	64.2	29.1	45.9	58.1	21.2	63.1	86.0	18.2	55.6	57.4	52.0	62.2	76.2	29.6	43.5	44.7	37.5
General manager	30	29	1	7	7	0	8	8	0	5	5	0	8	8	0	2	1	1
Station manager	9	8	1	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	0
Operations manager	6	6	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	0
Program manager	12	12	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	5	5	0	1	1	0
Traffic manager	10	4	6	4	2	2	0	0	0	4	1	3	2	1	1	0	0	0
Production manager	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Producer-director	18	15	3	10	7	3	2	2	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	1	1	0
Public relations director	10	5	5	2	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	4	3	1	1	1	0
Business manager	13	8	5	5	4	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	0
Chief engineer	27	27	0	6	6	0	5	5	0	6	6	0	8	8	0	2	2	0
Supervisory engineer	26	26	0	8	8	0	6	6	0	3	3	0	5	5	0	4	4	0
News director	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Music director	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Promotion director	11	7	4	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	3	2	1	0	0	0
Development director	9	8	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
Continuity director	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Instructional services director	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other management and supervisory	45	32	13	13	12	1	9	8	1	8	2	6	8	5	3	7	5	2
Subtotal, other employees	201	106	95	85	44	41	24	6	18	32	20	12	34	15	19	26	21	5
Percent of total	46.7	35.8	70.9	54.1	41.9	78.8	36.9	14.0	81.8	44.4	42.6	48.0	37.8	23.8	70.4	56.5	55.3	62.5
On-air talent	10	8	2	4	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	2	2	0
Production assistant	12	11	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	7	7	0
Broadcasting engineer	45	45	0	17	17	0	4	4	0	11	11	0	9	9	0	4	4	0
Clerical and secretarial	106	16	90	49	11	38	19	1	18	13	2	11	20	2	18	5	0	5
Manual and custodial	28	26	2	12	10	2	0	0	0	6	6	0	2	2	0	8	8	0

* Number of dual (TV and radio) licensees reporting joint employees.

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Table 29.--Minority employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by employment status, sex, and type of minority group: Coterminous United States, June 30, 1972

Type of minority group	Minority employees, by employment status*								
	Total			Full-time			Half- and part-time		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
(Total, all employees)	(1,983)	(1,564)	(419)	(846)	(657)	(189)	(1,137)	(907)	(230)
Total, all minority employees	171	128	43	59	47	12	112	81	31
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Black	127	91	36	43	33	10	84	58	26
Percent of total	74.3	71.1	83.7	72.9	70.2	83.3	75.0	71.6	83.9
Spanish surnamed	29	23	6	13	11	2	16	12	4
Percent of total	16.9	18.0	14.0	22.0	23.4	16.7	14.3	14.8	12.9
American Indian	9	9	0	0	0	0	9	9	0
Percent of total	5.3	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	11.1	0.0
Oriental	6	5	1	3	3	0	3	2	1
Percent of total	3.5	3.9	2.3	5.1	6.4	0.0	2.7	2.5	3.2

* Joint employees not included.

Table 30.--Minority full-time employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of minority group, sex, type of licensee, and geographic region: Coterminous United States, June 30, 1972

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Type of licensee and geographic region	Number of stations	Minority full-time employees, by type of minority group*														
		Total, all types			Black			Spanish surnamed			American Indian			Oriental		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	119	59	47	12	43	33	10	13	11	2	0	0	0	3	3	0
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of licensee:																
Institutions of higher education	83	21	16	5	10	7	3	10	8	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Percent of total		35.6	34.0	41.7	23.2	21.2	30.0	76.9	72.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0
Community organizations	16	12	9	3	11	8	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		20.3	19.2	25.0	25.6	24.2	30.0	7.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All others	20	26	22	4	22	18	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Percent of total		44.1	46.8	33.3	51.2	54.6	40.0	15.4	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	66.7	0.0
Geographic region:																
Northeast	17	20	17	3	14	12	2	4	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
Percent of total		33.9	36.2	25.0	32.6	36.4	20.0	30.8	27.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	66.7	0.0
Central	49	9	6	3	8	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		15.3	12.8	25.0	18.6	15.2	30.0	7.6	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South	26	18	12	6	13	8	5	4	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Percent of total		30.5	25.5	50.0	30.2	24.2	50.0	30.8	27.3	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0
West	27	12	12	0	8	8	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		20.3	25.5	0.0	18.6	24.2	0.0	30.8	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

* Joint employees not included.

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Table 31.--Minority half- and part-time employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of minority group, sex, type of licensee, and geographic region: Coterminous United States, June 30, 1972

Type of licensee and geographic region	Number of stations	Minority half- and part-time employees, by type of minority group*														
		Total, all types			Black			Spanish surnamed			American Indian			Oriental		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	119	112	81	31	84	58	26	16	12	4	9	9	0	3	2	1
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of licensee:																
Institutions of higher education	83	87	63	24	62	43	19	15	11	4	7	7	0	3	2	1
Percent of total		77.7	77.8	77.4	73.8	74.1	73.1	93.7	91.7	100.0	77.8	77.8	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Community organizations	16	13	9	4	13	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		11.6	11.1	12.9	15.5	15.5	15.4	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All others	20	12	9	3	9	6	3	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		10.7	11.1	9.7	10.7	10.4	11.5	6.3	8.3	0.0	22.2	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Geographic region:																
Northeast	17	7	5	2	7	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		6.3	6.2	6.4	8.3	8.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central	49	48	33	15	39	25	14	4	4	0	2	2	0	3	2	1
Percent of total		42.8	40.7	48.4	46.4	43.1	53.9	25.0	33.3	0.0	22.2	22.2	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
South	26	28	22	6	21	16	5	3	2	1	4	4	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		25.0	27.2	19.4	25.0	27.6	19.2	18.8	16.7	25.0	44.5	44.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West	27	29	21	8	17	12	5	9	6	3	3	3	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		25.9	25.9	25.8	20.3	20.7	19.2	56.2	50.0	75.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

* Joint employees not included.

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Table 32.--Minority joint full-time employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of minority group, sex, type of licensee, and geographic region: Coterminous United States, June 30, 1972

Type of licensee and geographic region	Number of dual licensees*	Minority joint full-time employees of dual licensees, by type of minority group														
		Total, all types			Black			Spanish surnamed			American Indian			Oriental		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	33	29	20	9	20	13	7	8	7	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of licensee :																
Institutions of higher education	20	8	6	2	3	1	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		27.6	30.0	22.2	15.0	7.7	28.6	62.5	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community organizations	8	21	14	7	17	12	5	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Percent of total		72.4	70.0	77.8	85.0	92.3	71.4	37.5	28.6	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
All others	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Geographic region:																
Northeast	8	7	5	2	6	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		24.2	25.0	22.2	30.0	30.8	28.6	12.5	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central	10	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		6.9	5.0	11.2	10.0	7.6	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South	6	11	8	3	7	4	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		37.9	40.0	33.3	35.0	30.8	42.8	50.0	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West	9	9	6	3	5	4	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Percent of total		31.0	30.0	33.3	25.0	30.8	14.3	37.5	28.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

* Number of dual (TV and radio) licensees reporting joint employees.

Table 33.--Minority joint part-time employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of minority group, sex, type of licensee, and geographic region: Coterminous United States, June 30, 1972

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Type of licensee and geographic region	Number of dual licensees*	Minority joint part-time employees of dual licensees, by type of minority group														
		Total, all types			Black			Spanish surnamed			American Indian			Oriental		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	33	13	8	5	9	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Type of licensee:																
Institutions of higher education	20	9	4	5	7	3	4	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		69.2	50.0	100.0	77.8	60.0	100.0	33.3	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Community organizations	8	4	4	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		30.8	50.0	0.0	22.2	40.0	0.0	66.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All others	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Geographic region:																
Northeast	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central	10	4	2	2	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		30.8	25.0	40.0	44.5	40.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South	6	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		15.4	25.0	0.0	22.2	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West	9	7	4	3	3	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Percent of total		53.8	50.0	60.0	33.3	20.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

* Number of dual (TV and radio) licensees reporting joint employees.

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Table 34.--Minority full-time employees of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by sex and type of occupation: Coterminous United States, June 30, 1972

Type of occupation	Minority full-time employees*		
	Total	Male	Female
Total, all types	59	47	12
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Subtotal, management and supervisory	30	26	4
Percent of total	50.8	55.3	33.3
General manager	1	1	0
Station manager	1	1	0
Operations manager	3	3	0
Program manager	1	1	0
Traffic manager	1	1	0
Production manager	2	2	0
Producer-director	8	7	1
Public relations director	1	1	0
Business manager	3	2	1
Chief engineer	2	2	0
Supervisory engineer	2	2	0
News director	0	0	0*
Music director	4	3	1
Promotion director	1	0	1
Development director	0	0	0
Continuity director	0	0	0
Instructional services director	0	0	0
Other management and supervisory	0	0	0
Subtotal, other employees	29	21	8
Percent of total	49.2	44.7	66.7
On-air talent	3	3	0
Production assistant	6	5	1
Broadcasting engineer	11	11	0
Clerical and secretarial	8	1	7
Manual and custodial	1	1	0

* Joint employees not included.

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Table 35.--Total broadcast hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of programing and of licensee: Aggregate United States, fiscal years 1971 and 1972

Type of licensee and fiscal year	Number of stations	Broadcast hours, by type of programing			
		All types	Educational, informational and cultural programing for a public audience	Inschool and inservice programing for a specific audience	All other programing
All types					
FY 1971	103	498,273	417,878	14,505	65,890
FY 1972	121	647,738	546,333	17,433	83,972
Institutions of higher education					
FY 1971	74	346,953	287,317	6,737	52,899
FY 1972	84	446,359	375,217	5,270	65,872
Community organizations					
FY 1971*	*	*	*	*	*
FY 1972	16	92,830	83,155	1,598	8,077
All others					
FY 1971*	29*	151,320*	130,561*	7,768*	12,991*
FY 1972	21	108,549	87,961	10,565	10,023

* FY 1971 data for community organizations were reported under all others.

Table 36.--Total broadcast hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee and of programing: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of programing	Broadcast hours, by type of licensee			
	All types	Institutions of higher education	Community organizations	All others
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)	(84)	(16)	(21)
(Mean number of broadcast weeks) . . .	(50)	(51)	(45)	(52)
Total, all types	647,738	446,359	92,830	108,549
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of stations broadcasting	121	84	16	21
Percent of stations broadcasting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean broadcast hours	5,353.2	5,313.8	5,801.9	5,169.0
Educational, informational, and cultural programing for a public audience	546,333	375,217	83,155	87,961
Percent of total	84.3	84.1	89.6	81.0
Number of stations broadcasting	121	84	16	21
Percent of stations broadcasting	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean broadcast hours	4,516.1	4,466.9	5,197.2	4,188.6
Inschool and inservice programming for a specific audience	17,433	5,270	1,598	10,565
Percent of total	2.7	1.2	1.7	9.7
Number of stations broadcasting	32	19	3	10
Percent of stations broadcasting	26.4	22.6	18.8	47.6
Mean broadcast hours	544.8	277.4	532.7	1,056.5
All other programing	83,972	65,872	8,077	10,023
Percent of total	13.0	14.7	8.7	9.3
Number of stations broadcasting	63	49	4	10
Percent of stations broadcasting	52.1	58.3	25.0	47.6
Mean broadcast hours	1,332.9	1,344.3	2,019.3	1,002.3

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Table 37.--Total weekly broadcast hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by day of week and type of licensee: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of licensee	Mean weekly broadcast hours, by day of week				
	Week total	Monday through Friday		Saturday	Sunday
		Total	(Per day)		
Total, all types	12,960	9,507	(1,901)	1,795	1,658
Percent	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	100.0
Number of stations broadcasting	121	121	(121)	115	108
Percent of stations broadcasting	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	95.0	89.3
Mean broadcast hours	107.1	78.6	(15.7)	15.6	15.4
Institutions of higher education	8,826	6,466	(1,293)	1,225	1,135
Percent of total	68.1	68.0	(68.0)	68.2	68.4
Number of stations broadcasting	84	84	(84)	79	76
Percent of stations broadcasting	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	94.0	90.5
Mean broadcast hours	105.1	77.0	(15.4)	15.5	14.9
Community organizations	2,038	1,475	(295)	280	283
Percent of total	15.7	15.5	(15.5)	15.6	17.1
Number of stations broadcasting	16	16	(16)	15	16
Percent of stations broadcasting	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	94.0	100.0
Mean broadcast hours	127.4	92.2	(18.4)	18.7	17.7
All others	2,096	1,566	(313)	290	240
Percent of total	16.2	16.5	(16.5)	16.2	14.5
Number of stations broadcasting	21	21	(21)	21	16
Percent of stations broadcasting	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	76.2
Mean broadcast hours	99.8	74.6	(14.9)	13.8	15.0

Table 38.--Mean weekly broadcast hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations for educational, informational, and cultural programing for a public audience, by day of week and type of licensee: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of licensee	Mean weekly broadcast hours, by day of week				
	Week total	Monday through Friday		Saturday	Sunday
		Total	(Per day)		
Total, all types	10,964	7,991	(1,598)	1,506	1,467
Percent	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	100.0
Number of stations broadcasting	121	121	(121)	115	108
Percent of stations broadcasting	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	95.0	89.3
Mean broadcast hours	90.6	66.0	(13.2)	13.1	13.6
Institutions of higher education	7,443	5,439	(1,087)	1,001	1,003
Percent of total	67.9	68.1	(68.1)	66.5	68.4
Number of stations broadcasting	84	84	(84)	79	76
Percent of stations broadcasting	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	94.0	90.5
Mean broadcast hours	88.6	64.8	(13.0)	12.7	13.2
Community organizations	1,824	1,329	(266)	246	249
Percent of total	16.6	16.6	(16.6)	16.3	17.0
Number of stations broadcasting	16	16	(16)	15	16
Percent of stations broadcasting	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	93.8	100.0
Mean broadcast hours	114.0	83.1	(16.6)	16.4	15.6
All others	1,697	1,223	(245)	259	215
Percent of total	15.5	15.3	(15.3)	17.2	14.6
Number of stations broadcasting	21	21	(21)	21	16
Percent of stations broadcasting	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	76.2
Mean broadcast hours	80.8	58.2	(11.7)	12.3	13.4

Table 39.--Mean weekly broadcast hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations for inschool and inservice programing for a specific audience, by day of week and type of licensee: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

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Type of licensee	Mean weekly broadcast hours, by day of week				
	Week total	Monday through Friday		Saturday	Sunday
		Total	(Per day)		
Total, all types	354	312	(62)	25	17
Percent	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	100.0
Number of stations broadcasting	32	32	(32)	8	5
Percent of stations broadcasting	26.4	26.4	(26.4)	6.6	4.1
Mean broadcast hours	11.1	9.8	(2.0)	3.1	3.4
Institutions of higher education	103	88	(18)	10	5
Percent of total	29.1	28.2	(28.2)	40.0	29.4
Number of stations broadcasting	19	19	(19)	4	2
Percent of stations broadcasting	22.6	22.6	([illegible])	4.8	2.4
Mean broadcast hours	5.4	4.6	([illegible])	2.5	2.5
Community organizations	45	33	(7)	6	6
Percent of total	12.7	10.6	(10.6)	24.0	35.3
Number of stations broadcasting	3	3	(3)	1	1
Percent of stations broadcasting	18.8	18.8	(18.8)	6.3	6.3
Mean broadcast hours	15.0	11.0	(2.2)	6	6
All others	206	191	(38)	9	6
Percent of total	58.2	61.2	(61.2)	36.0	35.3
Number of stations broadcasting	10	10	([illegible])	3	2
Percent of stations broadcasting	47.6	47.6	(47.6)	14.3	9.5
Mean broadcast hours	20.6	19.1	(3.8)	3.0	3.0

Table 40.--Mean weekly broadcast hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations for all other programing, by day of week and type of licensee: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of licensee	Mean weekly broadcast hours, by day of week				
	Week total	Monday through Friday		Saturday	Sunday
		Total	(Per day)		
Total, all types	1,642	1,204	(241)	264	174
Percent	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	100.0
Number of stations broadcasting	63	60	(60)	55	43
Percent of stations broadcasting	52.1	49.6	(49.6)	45.5	35.5
Mean broadcast hours	26.1	20.1	(4.0)	4.8	4.0
Institutions of higher education	1,280	939	(188)	214	127
Percent of total	78.0	78.0	(78.0)	81.1	73.0
Number of stations broadcasting	49	47	(47)	44	36
Percent of stations broadcasting	58.3	56.0	(56.0)	52.4	42.9
Mean broadcast hours	26.1	20.0	(4.0)	4.9	3.5
Community organizations	169	113	(23)	28	28
Percent of total	10.3	9.4	(9.4)	10.6	16.1
Number of stations broadcasting	4	4	(4)	4	4
Percent of stations broadcasting	25.0	25.0	(25.0)	25.0	25.0
Mean broadcast hours	42.3	28.3	(5.7)	7.0	7.0
All others	193	152	(30)	22	19
Percent of total	11.7	12.6	(12.6)	8.3	10.9
Number of stations broadcasting	10	9	(9)	7	3
Percent of stations broadcasting	47.6	42.9	(42.9)	33.3	14.3
Mean broadcast hours	19.3	16.9	(23.4)	3.1	6.3

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Table 41.--Mean weekly broadcast hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by day of week and AM-FM category: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

AM - FM category	Mean weekly broadcast hours, by day of week					
	Week total	Monday through Friday		Saturday	Sunday	(Mean broadcast weeks)
		Total	(Per day)			
Total	12,960	9,507	(1,901)	1,795	1,658	(50)
Percent	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	100.0	100.0	
Number of stations broadcasting	121	121	(121)	115	108	
Percent of stations broadcasting	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	95.0	89.3	
Mean broadcast hours	107.1	78.6	(15.7)	15.6	15.4	
AM stations	1,437	1,080	(216)	206	151	(52)
Percent of total	11.1	11.4	(11.4)	11.5	9.1	
Number of stations broadcasting	17	17	(17)	16	12	
Percent of stations broadcasting	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	94.1	70.6	
Mean broadcast hours	84.5	63.5	(12.7)	12.9	12.6	
FM stations	11,523	8,427	(1,685)	1,589	1,507	(50)
Percent of total	88.9	88.6	(88.6)	88.5	90.9	
Number of stations broadcasting	104	104	(104)	99	96	
Percent of stations broadcasting	100.0	100.0	(100.0)	95.2	92.3	
Mean broadcast hours	110.8	81.0	(16.2)	16.1	15.7	

Table 42.--Percent distributions of total broadcast hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by source of programing: Aggregate United States, fiscal years 1971 and 1972

Source of programing	Percent distribution of broadcast hours	
	FY 1971	FY 1972
(Number of stations broadcasting) . . .	(103)	(121)
(Total broadcast hours) . . .	(498,273)	(647,738)
Total, all sources	100.0	100.0
Programs locally produced	65.6	67.3
Interconnection	5.9	8.0
Tape from National Public Radio	10.2	9.5
Tape from Pacifica	*	1.2
Tape from Broadcasting Foundation of America	0.7	0.7
Tape from other noncommercial sources	8.9	7.8
Tape from commercial sources	1.8	1.9
All other sources	6.9	3.6

* First included in survey in FY 1972.

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Table 43.--Percent distributions of total broadcast hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee and source of programing: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Source of programing	Percent distribution of broadcast hours, by type of licensee			
	All types	Institutions of higher education	Community organizations	All others
(Number of stations broadcasting) . . .	(121)	(84)	(16)	(21)
(Total broadcast hours) . . .	(647,738)	(446,359)	(92,830)	(108,549)
Total, all sources	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Programs locally produced	67.3	66.8	80.1	58.1
Interconnection	8.0	9.7	4.1	4.3
Tape from National Public Radio	9.5	8.7	3.1	18.2
Tape from Pacifica	1.2	0.3	6.1	0.7
Tape from Broadcasting Foundation of America	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.0
Tape from other noncommercial sources	7.8	8.1	2.7	10.9
Tape from commercial sources	1.9	2.3	1.7	0.7
All other sources	3.6	3.5	0.9	6.1

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Table 44.--Music broadcast hours of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee and of music: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of music	Music broadcast hours, by type of licensee			
	All types	Institutions of higher education	Community organizations	All others
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)	(84)	(16)	(21)
Total broadcast hours) . . .	(647,738)	(446,359)	(92,830)	(108,549)
Total, all types	403,579	284,308	61,018	58,253
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of stations broadcasting	120	84	16	20
Mean broadcast hours	3,363.2	3,384.6	3,813.6	2,912.7
Classical	243,887	163,530	37,380	42,977
Percent of total	60.4	57.5	61.3	73.8
Number of stations broadcasting	117	83	15	19
Mean broadcast hours	2,084.5	1,970.2	2,492.0	2,261.9
Jazz	31,385	23,979	5,737	1,669
Percent of total	7.8	8.4	9.4	2.9
Number of stations broadcasting	100	72	12	16
Mean broadcast hours	313.9	330.0	478.1	104.3
Rock	30,217	22,368	3,739	4,110
Percent of total	7.5	7.9	6.1	7.1
Number of stations broadcasting	66	49	9	8
Mean broadcast hours	457.8	456.5	415.4	513.8
Folk	16,036	10,103	4,010	1,923
Percent of total	4.0	3.6	6.6	3.3
Number of stations broadcasting	78	57	10	11
Mean broadcast hours	205.6	177.2	401.0	174.8
Ethnic	22,040	12,000	6,515	3,525
Percent of total	5.5	4.2	10.7	6.0
Number of stations broadcasting	68	46	10	12
Mean broadcast hours	324.1	260.9	651.5	293.8
Show	11,336	8,045	1,257	2,034
Percent of total	2.8	2.8	2.0	3.5
Number of stations broadcasting	66	51	5	10
Mean broadcast hours	171.8	157.7	251.4	203.4
All others	48,678	44,283	2,380	2,015
Percent of total	12.0	15.6	3.9	3.4
Number of stations broadcasting	67	56	3	8
Mean broadcast hours	726.5	790.8	793.3	251.9

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Table 45.--Broadcast hours of local music concerts of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Local concert broadcast	Local concert broadcast hours, by type of licensee			
	All types	Institutions of higher education	Community organizations	All others
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)	(84)	(16)	(21)
Total broadcast hours	9,772	8,133	1,279	360
Number of stations broadcasting	91	67	13	11
Percent of stations broadcasting	75.2	79.8	81.3	52.4
Mean broadcast hours	107.4	121.4	98.4	32.7

Table 46.--Hours of programs locally produced by CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee and of production: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of production	Hours of programs locally produced, by type of licensee			
	All types	Institutions of higher education	Community organizations	All others
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)	(84)	(16)	(21)
Total, all types	403,771	280,242	70,573	52,956
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of stations producing	121	84	16	21
Percent of stations producing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Live	298,061	216,736	52,318	29,007
Percent of total	73.8	77.3	74.1	54.8
Number of stations producing	119	83	16	20
Percent of stations producing	98.3	98.8	100.0	95.2
Tape	105,710	63,506	18,255	23,949
Percent of total	26.2	22.7	25.9	45.2
Number of stations producing	121	84	16	21
Percent of stations producing	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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Table 47.--CPB-qualified public radio stations using wire service or audio news service, by type of licensee, of wire service, and of audio news service: Aggregate United States: fiscal year 1972

Wire service and audio news service	Number of stations, by type of licensee			
	All types	Institutions of higher education	Community organizations	All others
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)	(84)	(16)	(21)
Use of wire service				
Total, all services	95	74	10	11
United Press International (UPI)	62	49	6	7
Associated Press (AP)	59	45	8	6
Reuters	8	4	4	0
Other services	12	10	1	1
Use of audio news service				
Total, all services	58	43	11	4
United Press International (UPI)	21	17	2	2
Associated Press (AP)	2	1	0	1
Metromedia	8	3	3	2
Westinghouse	3	3	0	0
Other services	36	26	8	2

Table 48.--CPB-qualified public radio stations broadcasting syndicated music concerts, by type of licensee and by program of syndicated music concerts: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Programs of syndicated music concerts	Number of stations broadcasting, by type of licensee			
	All types	Institutions of higher education	Community organizations	All others
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)	(84)	(16)	(21)
Total, all programs	99	72	14	13
New York Metropolitan Opera	50	43	4	3
Cleveland Orchestra	45	36	5	4
Boston Symphony Orchestra	33	26	4	3
Philadelphia Orchestra	16	8	3	5
Library of Congress Chamber Music Concerts	23	16	4	3
Boston Pops	20	13	5	2
Cleveland Pops	7	7	0	0
Music from Oberlin	24	14	5	5
British Broadcasting Corporation Music Showcase	14	9	4	1
Marlboro Music Festival	12	9	2	1
All other specified concerts	77	55	11	11

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Table 49.--Number of records of CPB-qualified public radio stations, by type of licensee and size of record: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Size of record	Number of records, by type of licensee			
	All types	Institutions of higher education	Community organizations	All others
(Number of stations) . . .	(121)	(84)	(16)	(21)
Total, all sizes	822,525	583,163	108,830	130,532
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of stations	120	84	16	20
Mean	6,854.4	6,942.4	6,801.9	6,526.6
(Percent of stereo records.)	(61.6)	(62.2)	(79.9)	(43.8)
33 1/3 r.p.m.	723,562	499,685	106,553	117,324
Percent of total	88.0	85.7	97.9	89.9
Number of stations	120	84	16	20
Mean	6,029.7	5,948.6	6,659.6	5,866.2
45 r.p.m.	52,380	41,301	621	10,458
Percent of total	6.4	7.1	0.6	8.0
Number of stations	60	46	3	11
Mean	873.0	897.8	207.0	950.7
78 r.p.m.	46,583	42,177	1,656	2,750
Percent of total	5.6	7.2	1.5	2.1
Number of stations	39	28	6	5
Mean	1,194.5	1,506.3	276.0	550.0

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Table 50.--Number of records of CPB-qualified public radio stations by type of licensee and of music: Aggregate United States, fiscal year 1972

Type of music (Number of stations) . . .	Number of records, by type of licensee			
	All types (121)	Institutions of higher education (84)	Community organizations (16)	All others (21)
Total, all types	822,525	583,163	108,830	130,532
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of stations	120	84	16	20
Mean	6,854.4	6,942.4	6,801.9	6,526.6
Classical	498,367	327,885	70,992	99,490
Percent of total	60.6	56.2	65.2	76.2
Number of stations	119	84	15	20
Mean	4,188.0	3,903.4	4,732.8	4,974.5
Jazz	67,652	53,880	9,888	3,884
Percent of total	8.2	9.2	9.1	3.0
Number of stations	105	75	14	16
Mean	644.3	718.4	706.3	242.8
Rock	77,536	56,356	12,338	8,842
Percent of total	9.4	9.7	11.3	6.8
Number of stations	84	62	12	10
Mean	923.0	909.0	1,028.2	884.2
Folk	34,358	23,351	6,247	4,760
Percent of total	4.2	4.0	5.8	3.6
Number of stations	92	70	10	12
Mean	373.5	333.6	624.7	396.7
Ethnic	25,146	16,847	3,925	4,374
Percent of total	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.4
Number of stations	80	60	10	10
Mean	314.3	280.8	392.5	437.4
Show	27,023	22,289	1,340	3,394
Percent of total	3.3	3.8	1.2	2.6
Number of stations	86	68	5	13
Mean	314.2	327.8	268.0	261.1
All others	92,443	82,555	4,100	5,788
Percent of total	11.2	14.2	3.8	4.4
Number of stations	93	69	10	14
Mean	994.0	1,196.4	410.0	413.4

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS OF SELECTED TERMS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Terms and organizations used in this report are defined below.

Broadcast Hours--Hours transmitted by CPB-qualified public radio stations during fiscal year 1972.

Broadcasting Foundation of America (BFA)--An agency that distributes a variety of informational and cultural programs to subscribing commercial and noncommercial radio stations. BFA programs are produced by stations or production agencies in the United States and other countries.

Capital Expenditures--Expenditures for land, buildings, machinery, equipment, facilities, hardware, automotive equipment, and significant improvement to major items of property and equipment. (Operating expenses [see Direct Operating Costs] are not included.)

Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB)--A nonprofit corporation established by Congress in 1967 to promote and help finance development of public radio and television. Its board is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

CPB-Qualified Public Radio Station--Stations which meet the minimum criteria outlined in the CPB booklet, Policy for Public Radio Station Assistance. (See appendix B.)

Coterminous United States--All of the United States except Alaska and Hawaii.

Direct Operating Costs (Operating Expenses)--Actual costs of operations which were budgeted for, and were under management control of, the individual station, network, or center. Included are expenditures for minor items, routine repairs and maintenance, rents, expendable supplies and materials, and items with a life-expectancy of less than 2 to 3 years. Not included are depreciation, capital expenditures, repayment of loans, invested money, allocation of money to reserve funds, or costs absorbed by other institutions.

Dual Licensees--Radio licensees operated jointly with affiliated public television licensees.

Employment--Number of full-, half-, or part-time employees.

(a) Full-time employees--Radio-station employees on payroll as of June 30, 1972, paid for the full normal work week at a rate not less than the Federal minimum hourly wage.

(b) Half-time employees--Other radio-station employees as of June 30, 1972, paid at least the Federal minimum wage for at least 20 hours per week, but less than the full work week.

(c) Part-time employees--All other paid radio-station employees, excluding unpaid students, volunteers, and occasional hourly workers.

(d) Joint employees--Full- and part-time employees who worked for both affiliated public television and radio stations.

Gifts-in-Kind--Estimated value of gifts or donations of machinery, equipment, supplies, or other tangible things of value--as distinct from money.

Income--All sources of money or appropriations of money received or entered in the books as receivable in the current reporting year. This does not include moneys withdrawn from reserve accounts established with income or funds received in prior years, moneys borrowed from banks or other sources, or gifts and institutional support from individuals and other institutions.

Inschool and Inservice Programing for a Specific Audience--Programing designed for a group with specific objectives, such as current diagnostic techniques for physicians or instruction in reading.

Institutional Support--Estimated value of services and use of facilities provided by supporting institutions.

Instructional Radio Services (Income)--Estimated income or appropriation received as a result of, or in support of, instructional and classroom programing services of a radio station or network.

Interconnection --Broadcast interconnection systems, including national interconnection (National Public Radio), regional interconnection (e.g., Wisconsin Educational Radio Network).

Licensee--An organization which has been granted a license to operate a broadcast station or stations.

Minority Employees--Employees with the following racial or ethnic backgrounds: Black, Spanish surnamed, American Indian, or oriental. Because the term "minority" has different meanings in the outlying areas, data on minority employees from that region were excluded from minority counts in this report.

National Public Radio (NPR)--A nonprofit corporation, funded primarily by CPB, which produces and distributes national programing and manages the interconnection of CPB-qualified stations. The majority of its board is selected by station managers.

Production (Costs)--Costs associated with program production and programing materials at a local station or network.

Production Hours--Hours of programs locally produced by CPB-qualified public radio stations during fiscal year 1972.

Programing (Costs)--Costs of acquiring and scheduling programs.

Public Radio Station--A noncommercial station which is: (1) publicly owned (by a local community or municipality, State agency, school system, college, or public corporation) and (2) subsidized (by State or local taxes or foundation grants). It is eligible for support from CPB and Federal facility grants.

Source of Programing--Origin of program delivery (e.g., programs locally produced, interconnection, etc.).

Technical (Costs)--Costs associated with repairs, maintenance, control, and technical operations.

Total Capital Expenditures-to-Date--Accumulated gross capital expenditures and gifts-in-kind through June 30, 1972. Depreciation and inflation factors over the years are not taken into account for these amounts.

Trainees--Paid radio station employees engaged primarily in formal on-the-job training programs.

Type of Production--Programs locally produced, either live or on tape.

Type of Programing--(1) Educational, informational, and cultural programing for a public audience, (2) inschool and inservice programing for a specific audience, or (3) all other programing.

APPENDIX B

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING ASSISTANCE ELIGIBILITY*

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting--charged with determining how to utilize most effectively limited financial resources for systematic development of a significant, national public radio service--considers the following criteria in determining the appropriateness of Corporation support for a station:

1. Licensing by the FCC as a noncommercial educational radio station.

2. Operation with an effective radiated power of no less than 250 watts at 500 feet above average terrain (or the equivalent) on a standard FM frequency, or a rated transmitted power of no less than 250 watts on an AM frequency.

3. A minimum of one adequately equipped studio and separate control room to provide for local program production and origination.

4. A minimum number of full-time professional staff in compliance with scheduled criteria for the years through 1976. (See page 70.)

   - "Full-time professional radio station staff" includes permanent personnel with demonstrated skill and expertise in the management, programing, production, promotion, development, or engineering areas of radio station operation, paid no less than the minimum Federal hourly wage, whose terms of employment require the exercise of full-time duties in one or more of these areas.
     (a) At least one full-time staff member should be employed in a managerial or programing position.
     (b) Interns and trainees do not meet the definition of this criterion.

   - "Half-time professional radio station staff" includes permanent personnel who work a minimum of 20 hours per week, paid no less than the minimum Federal hourly wage, with demonstrated skill and expertise in the areas of management, programing, production, development, or engineering.

   - Full-time and half-time positions should be maintained on an annual basis.

---

* Policy for Public Radio Station Assistance and Qualifying Stations, March 1972 Corporation for Public Broadcasting (Washington D.C., 1972), pp. 4 - 6, 10.

5. A minimum operational schedule in compliance with the schedule of criteria for the years through 1976.

6. A daily broadcast schedule devoted primarily to programing of good quality which serves demonstrated community needs of an educational, informational, and cultural nature, within its primary signal area. Such programing should be intended for a general audience.

   - A program schedule designed to further the principles of a particular religious philosophy does not meet the definition of this criterion.

   - A program schedule designed primarily for inschool or professional inservice audiences does not meet the definition of this criterion.

To assist in the development of a dynamic public radio system, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting will gradually strengthen its support criteria to encourage the establishment of full-time, public radio broadcasting services, operating 52 weeks per year, 7 days per week, 18 hours per day (holidays included) by 1976.

MINIMUM CRITERIA	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
STAFF: FULL-TIME	2	3	3	4	5
HALF-TIME	2				
ON-THE-AIR SCHEDULE: WEEKS PER YEAR	52	52	52	52	52
DAYS PER WEEK	6	7	7	7	7
HOURS PER DAY	12	12	14	16	18

APPENDIX C

SURVEYS OF CPB-QUALIFIED PUBLIC RADIO STATIONS

1. History and general description of surveys: 1969 - 71

In July 1969, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB), aware of the need for reliable statistics and information concerning its constituents' broadcasting operations, issued a grant to the National Association of Educational Broadcasters (NAEB) to develop and implement a management information system.

To develop a new survey instrument, NAEB examined various survey forms and conducted a series of interviews with selected station personnel and key people within the broadcasting industry. The resultant findings were incorporated into the design of the fiscal year 1969 survey instrument.

The fiscal year 1969 survey of public radio stations (the first comprehensive survey of this kind) was launched at the beginning of 1970. The survey instruments were forwarded to about 450 public stations; of these, 200 filed completed (or partially completed) reports. In July 1970, the information project was placed under direct CPB administration and work was completed on establishing computer files of selected survey data. At about this time, the CPB established minimum criteria for radio stations to qualify for general support grants (see appendix A); 73 of the 450 stations met these criteria, as of June 30, 1969. Because of low response and inaccurate and incomplete returns, the Corporation decided to accumulate information based solely on whether public radio stations meet the criteria for CPB general support grants.

For the fiscal year 1970 survey, a refined, less ambiguous instrument elicited 91 responses from 96 stations considered eligible for CPB grants. With essentially the same instrument, the fiscal year 1971 survey sought information on quantitative data which varies on a fiscal year basis, such as financial, broadcast schedule, and employment data; part II sought information on static data, such as listing of management personnel, station facilities, and studio equipment. The part II instrument consisted of listings of computer records of these static data from the previous year and required only corrections to update the information. All the 103 stations contacted responded to the survey.

The survey instrument for fiscal year 1972 differed only slightly from its predecessor (there were some modifications in the employment survey form and in terminology). All 121 qualified radio stations responded to the 1972 survey.

2. Processing procedures and list of computer files

Raw data from the survey questionnaires were manually edited and corrected for obvious errors, and followups with stations effected the necessary corrections. Verified information was then entered into the computer files and checked again to insure accuracy.

The Corporation has modified and improved its management information computer files, primarily through timesharing and remote-access retrieval.

The following are computer files developed from annual survey data:

1. Financial file -- Financial and promotion data
2. Employee file -- Employee data
3. Station file -- Station and transmission facilities, broadcast data
4. Studio file -- Studio facilities and production data
5. Personnel file -- Names, addresses, and phone numbers of management personnel

APPENDIX D

COMPUTATIONS OF BROADCAST HOURS

1. Mean weekly broadcast hours for weeks broadcast (based on stations' broadcast hours of a typical week)

$$MBH_{wk} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i}{N}$$

Where

MBH_{wk} = Mean weekly broadcast hours

X_i = Weekly broadcast hours of i^{th} station

N = Number of broadcasting stations

2. Total (year) broadcast hours for type of programing

$$TBH_{eic} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i(X_{i-1} + X_{i-2} + \ldots + X_{i-7})$$

$$TBH_{iss} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i(Y_{i-1} + Y_{i-2} + \ldots + Y_{i-7})$$

$$TBH_{oth} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i(Z_{i-1} + Z_{i-2} + \ldots + Z_{i-7})$$

Where

TBH_{eic} = Total broadcast hours for educational, informational, and cultural programs for a public audience

TBH_{iss} = Total broadcast hours for inschool and inservice programs for a specific audience

TBH_{oth} = Total broadcast hours for all other programs

f_i = Number of weeks broadcast by i^{th} station

X = Broadcast hours of educational, informational, and cultural programs for a public audience

Y = Broadcast hours of inschool and inservice programs for a specific audience

Z = Broadcast hours of all other programs

i-1 = On Monday of i^{th} station (broadcast hours)

i-2 = On Tuesday of i^{th} station (broadcast hours)

i-3 = On Wednesday of i^{th} station (broadcast hours)

i-4 = On Thursday of i^{th} station (broadcast hours)

i-5 = On Friday of i^{th} station (broadcast hours)

i-6 = On Saturday of i^{th} station (broadcast hours)

i-7 = On Sunday of i^{th} station (broadcast hours)

3. Weekly broadcast hours by day of week

$$BH_{wkd} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \{(X_{i-1} + X_{i-2} + \ldots + X_{i-5}) + (Y_{i-1} + Y_{i-2} + \ldots + Y_{i-5}) + (Z_{i-1} + Z_{i-2} + \ldots + Z_{i-5})\}$$

$$BH_{sat} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i-6} + Y_{i-6} + Z_{i-6})$$

$$BH_{sun} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i-7} + Y_{i-7} + Z_{i-7})$$

Where

BH_{wkd} = Broadcast hours on weekdays

BH_{sat} = Broadcast hours on Saturdays

BH_{sun} = Broadcast hours on Sundays

And see 2.

4. Total (year) broadcast hours

$$TBH_{tot} = TBH_{eic} + TBH_{iss} + TBH_{oth} = N\bar{f}MBH_{wk}$$

Where

$$\bar{f} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i}{N}$$

And see 1, 2 and 3

5. Percent distributions of broadcast hours by source of programing

Percent distributions of broadcast hours by source of programing were computed as follows:

i. Percentages of all categories of programing source were converted to broadcast hours for each station.

ii. Total broadcast hours of each category of programing source were calculated by adding those of stations involved.

iii. Finally, percent distributions of broadcast hours by programing source for those of the stations involved were made by converting the broadcast hours of each category to percent of the total.

APPENDIX E

AVERAGE STATION PROFILE: CPB-QUALIFIED PUBLIC RADIO STATIONS, FISCAL YEARS 1971 AND 1972

	FY 1971	FY 1972
(Number of stations)	(103)	(121)
FINANCE		
Income	$ 117,737	127,446
Direct operating costs	101,942	106,714
Capital expenditures	13,350	23,664
EMPLOYMENT*		
Full-time employees		7.4
Male		5.7
Female		1.7
Half-time and part-time employees		9.6
Male		7.6
Female		2.0
Joint employees**		13.3
Male		10.2
Female		3.1
BROADCAST		
Annual broadcast hours	4,838	5,353
Weekly broadcast hours	97.2	101.1
Daily broadcast hours	13.9	15.3
Type of programing		
Educational, informational, and cultural for a public audience	83.9%	84.3%
Inschool and inservice programing for a specific audience	2.9%	2.7%
All other programing	13.2%	13.0%
Broadcast hours by source		
Locally produced	65.6%	67.3%
Interconnection	5.9%	8.0%
All others	28.5%	24.7%
Music broadcast hours (annual)	3,041	3,335
Classical	61.3%	60.4%
Jazz	8.0%	7.8%
Rock	7.3%	7.5%
Folk	3.8%	4.0%
Ethnic	4.3%	5.5%
Show	2.2%	2.8%
All other	13.1%	12.0%
PRODUCTION		
Local production hours (annual)	2,212	3,337
Live	56.0%	73.8%
Tape	44.0%	26.2%

* Direct comparisons between fiscal years 1971 and 1972 are not applicable due to alterations to the survey methods for the 2 years.

** Persons working for both television and radio operations of a dual licensee. There were 42 such dual licensees in the aggregate United States during fiscal year 1972.

APPENDIX F

QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS

Data in this report derived from the following items which were included in the survey of public radio licensees, fiscal year 1972, conducted by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS

Schedule A - Income, Revenue, and Funds

(Please include all monies and funds received or receivable whether for operations, capital, investment, or reserves and whether expended during the reporting year or not. Do not duplicate receivable funds reported last year. Do not include gifts of equipment and services or the value of shared facilities.)

Sources of income, revenues, and funds:	TOTAL RADIO STATION OPERATIONS
1. Amounts provided directly by agencies of the federal government (Do not include CPB)	
NAME OF AGENCY — AMOUNT	
_____ $_____	
_____ _____	
_____ _____	
_____ _____	
Total Federal Government	$_____
2. Amounts provided by public broadcasting agencies such as: CPB, other noncommercial radio and TV stations and any other agency engaged principally in production or operations for noncommercial broadcasting.	
NAME OF ORGANIZATION — AMOUNT	
CPB - General Support Grants $_____	
CPB - All other funds _____	
_____ _____	
_____ _____	
Total Public Broadcasting Agencies	$_____
3. Local boards and departments of education	_____
4. Other local government or agency sources	_____
5. State boards and departments of education	_____
6. Other State government or agency sources	_____
7. State colleges and universities	_____
8. Other colleges and universities	_____

9. Underwriting of specific programs _____

10. Foundations - National _____

11. Foundations - Other _____

12. Auctions
(Expenses related to auction were: $_____) _____

13. "Profits" from subsidiary enterprises
(Please describe briefly _____) _____

14. Commercial stations and network contributions _____

15. Subscribers and individuals
(Please estimate the number of paying members:
- $25.00 or more #_____
- less than $25.00 #_____)

16. Business and other organizations not includable elsewhere _____

17. Other production contracts not includable elsewhere _____

Other (Please specify):

18. _____ _____

19. _____ _____

20. _____ _____

21. _____ _____

22. All other sources of funds _____

23. Total income, revenues, and funds
(Sum of lines 1 through 22 preceding) $_____

- How much of the total income on line 23 above would you estimate or attribute to instructional radio services? $_____

- Total transfers <u>from</u> reserve accounts, investments, cash, building funds and from other balances of funds appropriated or encumbered and received in previous years $_____

- Received from loans, notes, and other borrowed amounts $_____

Schedule B - Expenditures, Outlays, and Allocations of Funds

	TOTAL RADIO STATION OPERATIONS
Operating expenses: (Do not include capital equipment or depreciation)	
Technical	
Salaries and wages	_____
Other expenses	_____
Programming	
Salaries and wages	_____
Other expenses	_____
Local production	
Salaries and wages	_____
Other expenses	_____
Instructional and school services	
Salaries and wages	_____
Other expenses	_____
Development and fund raising	
Salaries and wages	_____
Other expenses	_____
Promotion	
Salaries and wages	_____
Other expenses	_____
Training and personnel development	
Salaries and wages	_____
Other expenses	_____
General and administrative	
Salaries and wages	_____
Other expenses	_____
All other operating expenses	
Salaries and wages	_____
Other expenses	_____
Total budgeted operating expenses (Sum of the above)	$_____

- Costs absorbed by other institutions _____

- Transfers of funds to reserves, investments, building funds, cash or encumbered and deferred to next fiscal year _____

- Monies used for the repayment of notes, debts, and credit purchases _____

Schedule C - Capital Expenditures

	TOTAL RADIO STATION OPERATIONS
1. Capital expenditures during the 1971 fiscal year:	
a. Land and land improvements	_____
b. Buildings	_____
c. Equipment - Production equipment	_____
- Test equipment	_____
- Control room equipment	_____
- Remote equipment	_____
- Transmission system	_____
- Other: Please specify generally	
_____	_____
_____	_____
d. Vehicles	_____
e. Furniture and office equipment	_____
f. All other capital equipment	_____
2. Total capital expenditures during fiscal 1971 (Sum of items a through f above).	$_____
Total capital expenditures to date (Sum of total original cost of facilities, equipment, etc., on hand as of 6/30/70, plus 2 above, plus value of gifts--excluding money--and donations of equipment, minus original cost of equipment sold, scrapped or disposed of during fiscal year 1971.	$_____

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES							
OCCUPATION	SEX	Number of Employees	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	NEGRO	SPANISH SURNAME	AMERICAN INDIAN	ORIENTAL
GENERAL MGR OR CHIEF EXEC	MALE						
	FEMALE						
STATION MANAGER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
OPERATIONS MANAGER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PROGRAM MANAGER OR DIR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
TRAFFIC MANAGER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PRODUCTION MANAGER OR DIR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PRODUCERS	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PRODUCTION ASSISTANTS	MALE						
	FEMALE						
BUSINESS MANAGER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
CHIEF ENGINEER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
SUPERVISOR ENGINEERS	MALE						
	FEMALE						
BROADCAST ENGINEERS	MALE						
	FEMALE						
MUSIC DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
NEWS DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PUBLIC RELATIONS DIR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PROMOTION DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
CONTINUITY DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES DIR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
MGMT & SUPERVISORY	MALE						
	FEMALE						
ON-AIR, PERFORMING TALENT	MALE						
	FEMALE						
CLERICAL & SECRETARIAL	MALE						
	FEMALE						
MANUAL, CUSTODIAL, ETC.	MALE						
	FEMALE						
TOTAL FULL TIME EMPLOYEES	MALE						
	FEMALE						

HALF-TIME EMPLOYEES

OCCUPATION	SEX	Number of Employees	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	NEGRO	SPANISH SURNAME	AMERICAN INDIAN	ORIENTAL
GENERAL MGR OR CHIEF EXEC	MALE						
	FEMALE						
STATION MANAGER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
OPERATIONS MANAGER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PROGRAM MANAGER OR DIR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
TRAFFIC MANAGER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PRODUCTION MANAGER OR DIR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PRODUCERS	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PRODUCTION ASSISTANTS	MALE						
	FEMALE						
BUSINESS MANAGER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
CHIEF ENGINEER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
SUPERVISOR ENGINEERS	MALE						
	FEMALE						
BROADCAST ENGINEERS	MALE						
	FEMALE						
MUSIC DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
NEWS DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PUBLIC RELATIONS DIR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PROMOTION DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
CONTINUITY DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES DIR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
MGMT & SUPERVISORY	MALE						
	FEMALE						
ON-AIR, PERFORMING TALENT	MALE						
	FEMALE						
CLERICAL & SECRETARIAL	MALE						
	FEMALE						
MANUAL, CUSTODIAL, ETC.	MALE						
	FEMALE						
TOTAL HALF-TIME EMPLOYEES	MALE						
	FEMALE						

PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

OCCUPATIONS	SEX	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	MINORITY EMPLOYEES			
			NEGRO	SPANISH SURNAMES	AMER INDIAN	ORIEN-TAL
MANAGEMENT & SUPERVISORY	MALE					
	FEMALE					
TECHNICAL & PRODUCTION	MALE					
	FEMALE					
ON-AIR & PERFORMING TALENT	MALE					
	FEMALE					
TRAINEES (ONLY IF PAID)	MALE					
	FEMALE					
CLERICAL & ALL OTHER	MALE					
	FEMALE					
TOTAL PART-TIME EMPLOYEES	MALE					
	FEMALE					

FOR JOINT EMPLOYEES (Jointly used in both radio and television activities)

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES							
OCCUPATION	SEX	Number of Employees	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	NEGRO	SPANISH SURNAME	AMERICAN INDIAN	ORIENTAL
GENERAL MGR OR CHIEF EXEC	MALE						
	FEMALE						
STATION MANAGER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
OPERATIONS MANAGER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PROGRAM MANAGER OR DIR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
TRAFFIC MANAGER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PRODUCTION MANAGER OR DIR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PRODUCER-DIRECTORS	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PRODUCTION CREW MEMBERS	MALE						
	FEMALE						
BUSINESS MANAGER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
CHIEF ENGINEER	MALE						
	FEMALE						
SUPERVISOR ENGINEERS	MALE						
	FEMALE						
BROADCAST ENGINEERS	MALE						
	FEMALE						
FILM DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
FILM EDITORS	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PUBLIC RELATIONS DIR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
PROMOTION DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
ART DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
SCHOOL SERVICES DIRECTOR	MALE						
	FEMALE						
MGMT & SUPERVISORY	MALE						
	FEMALE						
ON-AIR, PERFORMING TALENT	MALE						
	FEMALE						
CLERICAL & SECRETARIAL	MALE						
	FEMALE						
MANUAL, CUSTODIAL, ETC.	MALE						
	FEMALE						
TOTAL FULL TIME EMPLOYEES	MALE						
	FEMALE						

FOR JOINT EMPLOYEES (Jointly used in both radio and television activities)

PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

OCCUPATION	SEX	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	MINORITY EMPLOYEES			
			NEGRO	SPANISH SURNAME	AMER INDIAN	ORIEN-TAL
MANAGEMENT & SUPERVISORY	MALE					
	FEMALE					
TECHNICAL & PRODUCTION	MALE					
	FEMALE					
ON-AIR & PERFORMING TALENT	MALE					
	FEMALE					
TRAINEES (ONLY IF PAID)	MALE					
	FEMALE					
CLERICAL & ALL OTHER	MALE					
	FEMALE					
TOTAL PART-TIME EMPLOYEES	MALE					
	FEMALE					

BROADCAST AND PRODUCTION STATISTICS

1. Please fill in the average hours broadcast for a typical week below:

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	WEEKLY TOTAL
I. Sign-on time								
II. Sign-off time								
III. Educational, Informational, and Cultural Programs for a Public Audience (HOURS)								
IV. In-School or In-Service Programs for a Specific Audience (HOURS)								
V. Other Programs (HOURS)								
VI. TOTAL DAILY (HOURS)								
VII. Percent of E-I-C Programs (Divide Column III by Column VI) (PERCENT)								

2. Of the total hours broadcast by your station during the year, please estimate (as a percent) the sources of programming:

	PERCENT
a. Produced locally at your studios	
b. Tape distribution from:	
-PACIFICA	
-NPR	
-BFA	
-NABC	
-other noncommercial sources	
-commercial sources	
c. Interconnection	
d. All other sources	
TOTAL	100%

3. What wire services do you use? UPI_____, AP_____, Reuters_____, Other_____.

4. What audio news services do you use? Metromedia_____, UPI_____, AP_____, Westinghouse_____, Other_____.

5. What percent of total broadcast hours is devoted to music?_____

Give approximate percent of the total in these areas:

	Classical	_____
	Jazz	_____
	Rock	_____
	Folk	_____
	Ethnic	_____
	Show	_____
_____	(Other)	_____
_____	(Other)	_____
	TOTAL	_____

6. Do you have a regularly scheduled program of concert music by contemporary composers? _____

7. What is the total number of records in you music library? _____

a. Approximately what percent of these are 78_____, 45_____, 33 1/3_____?
b. Approximately what percent of these are stereo_____, mono_____?
c. Give approximate percent of the total in these areas:

	Classical	_____
	Jazz	_____
	Rock	_____
	Folk	_____
	Ethnic	_____
	Show	_____
_____	(Other)	_____
_____	(Other)	_____
	TOTAL	100%

8. Number of hours of local concerts originated for broadcast by your station during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972? _____

9. Which of the following syndicated concert programs do you broadcast?

Cleveland Orchestra	_____
Boston Symphony Orchestra	_____
Philadelphia Orchestra	_____
Library of Congress Chamber Music Concert	_____
BBC Music Showcase	_____
Marlboro Music Festival	_____
Boston Pops	_____
Cleveland Pops	_____
Metropolitan Opera	_____
Music from Oberlin	_____
Other _____	_____
Other _____	_____
Other _____	_____

10. Please estimate the number of hours of programming which were <u>produced</u> (<u>not broadcast hours</u>) at your studios and facilities during the year ending 6/30/72.

- Tape _____ (hours)

- Live _____ (hours)

TOTAL hours produced _____ (hours)

APPENDIX G

LIST OF CPB-QUALIFIED PUBLIC RADIO STATIONS AS OF JUNE 30, 1972:

LOCATIONS, CALL LETTERS, AND FREQUENCIES

ALASKA

College	KUAC-FM*	104.7

ARIZONA

Phoenix	KMCR-FM	91.5
Tucson	KUAT-AM*	1550
Yuma	KAWC-AM†	1320

ARKANSAS

Jonesboro	KASU-FM	91.9

CALIFORNIA

Berkeley	KPFA-FM	94.1
Long Beach	KLON-FM†	88.1
Los Angeles	KPFK-FM	90.7
San Bernardino	KVCR-FM*†	91.9
San Diego	KPBS-FM*	89.5
San Francisco	KALW-FM†	91.7
San Francisco	KQED-FM*	88.5
San Mateo	KCSM-FM*	90.9
Santa Monica	KCRW-FM†	89.9
Stockton	KUOP-FM†	91.3

COLORADO

Greeley	KUNC-FM	91.5

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington	WAMU-FM	88.5
Washington	WETA-FM*	90.9

FLORIDA

Boynton Beach	WHRS-FM	91.7
Jacksonville	WJCT-FM*†	89.9
Tallahassee	WFSU-FM*	91.5
Tampa	WUSF-FM*	89.7

GEORGIA

Atlanta	WABE-FM*	90.1

ILLINOIS

Carbondale	WSIU-FM*	91.9
DeKalb	WNIU-FM	89.5
Edwardsville	WSIE-FM	88.7
Lincoln	WLCC-FM†	88.9
Urbana	WILL-AM*	580

INDIANA

Bloomington	WFIU-FM*	103.7
Indianapolis	WIAN-FM†	90.1
West Lafayette	WBAA-AM	920

IOWA

Ames	WOI-FM	90.1
Iowa City	WSUI-AM	910

KANSAS

Lawrence	KANU-FM	91.5
Manhattan	KSAC-AM	580
Wichita	KMUW-FM	89.1

KENTUCKY

Lexington	WBKY-FM	91.3
Louisville	WFPK-FM	91.9
Louisville	WFPL-FM†	89.3
Morehead	WMKY-FM	90.3
Richmond	WEKU-FM	88.9

LOUISIANA

New Orleans	WWNO-FM†	89.9

MAINE

Orono	WMEH-FM*	90.9

MARYLAND

Baltimore	WBJC-FM	91.5

MASSACHUSETTS

Amherst	WFCR-FM	88.5
Boston	WBUR-FM	90.9
Boston	WGBH-FM*	89.7

MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor	WUOM-FM	91.7
Berrien Springs	WAUS-FM	90.9
Detroit	WDET-FM	101.9
East Lansing	WKAR-AM*	870
East Lansing	WKAR-FM*	90.5
Flint	WFBE-FM	95.1
Houghton	WGGL-FM	91.1
Interlochen	WIAA-FM	88.3
Kalamazoo	WMUK-FM	102.1
Marquette	WNMR-FM*	90.1

MINNESOTA

Collegeville	KSJR-FM	90.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	KSJN-FM	91.1
Minneapolis	KUOM-AM	770
Northfield	WCAL-FM	89.3

MISSISSIPPI

Senatobia	WNJC-FM	90.1

MISSOURI

Buffalo	KBFL-FM	90.3
Columbia	KBIA-FM†	91.3
Kansas City	KCUR-FM	89.3
Maryville	KXCV-FM	90.5
Point Lookout	KSOZ-FM	88.1
Warrensburg	KCMW-FM	90.9

NEBRASKA

Omaha	KIOS-FM	91.5

NEW MEXICO

Las Cruces	KRWG-FM	90.7

NEW YORK

Albany	WAMC-FM	90.3
Buffalo	WBFO-FM	88.7
Canton	WSLU-FM	96.7
Liverpool	WCNY-FM*†	91.3
New York City	WNYC-AM*	830
New York City	WNYC-FM*	93.9

NORTH CAROLINA

Durham	WAFR-FM†	90 3
Winston-Salem	WFDD-FM	88.5

NORTH DAKOTA

Fargo	KDSU-FM	91.9
Grand Forks	KFJM-AM	1370

OHIO

Athens	WOUB-AM*	1340
Athens	WOUB-FM*	91.3
Bowling Green	WBGU-FM*	88.1
Cincinnati	WGUC-FM	90.9
Columbus	WCBE-FM	90.5
Columbus	WOSU-AM*	820
Columbus	WOSU-FM*	89.7
Oxford	WMUB-FM*	88.5
Youngstown	WYSU-FM	88.5

OKLAHOMA

Stillwater	KOSU-FM†	91.7

OREGON

Corvallis	KOAC-AM*	550
Eugene	KWAX-FM	91.1
Eugene	KLCC-FM	90.3
Portland	KBOO-FM†	90.7
Portland	KBPS-AM	1450
Portland	KOAP-FM*	91.5

PENNSYLVANIA

Hershey	WITF-FM*	89.5
Philadelphia	WUHY-FM*	90.9
Pittsburgh	WDUQ-FM	91.5

SOUTH DAKOTA

Vermillion	KUSD-AM*	690

TENNESSEE

Collegedale	WSMC-FM	90.7
Knoxville	WUOT-FM	91.9
Memphis	WKNO-FM*†	91.1
Murfreesboro	WMOT-FM	89.5
Nashville	WPLN-FM	90.3

TEXAS

Austin	KUT-FM	90.7
El Paso	KTEP-FM	88.5
Houston	KPFT-FM	90.1
Killeen	KNCT-FM*†	91.3

UTAH

Provo	KBYU-FM*	88.9
Salt Lake City	KUER-FM*	90.1

VIRGINIA

Richmond	WRFK-FM	106.5

WASHINGTON

Pullman	KWSU-AM*	1250
Seattle	KRAB-FM	107.7
Seattle	KUOW-FM*	94.9
Tacoma	KTOY-FM*	91.7

WEST VIRGINIA

Buckhannon	WVWC-FM	88.9

WISCONSIN

La Crosse	WLSU-FM†	88.9
Madison	WHA-AM*	970
Milwaukee	WUWM-FM	89.7

PUERTO RICO

Hato Rey	WIPR-AM*	940

* Radio stations operated jointly with public television stations.

† Radio stations which became CPB-qualified during fiscal year 1972.

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